SL G-9-46

An° Reg. IACOBI, Regis Angl.
Scotiæ, Franc. & Hybern. viz.
Angl. Franc. & Hybern. primo,
Scotiæ xxxvij.

At the Parliament begun and holden at Weſtminſter the xix. day of March, in the firſt yeere of the Raigne of our moſt Gracious Soueraigne Lord IAMES, by the Grace of God of England, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and of Scotland the 37.

And there continued vntil the ſeuenth day of Iuly 1604. And then proroged vntil the 7. of Febr. next following.

To the High pleaſure of Almightie God, and to the weale Publique of this Realme were enacted as followeth.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CAMBRIDGE

Imprinted at London by *Robert Barker*, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO 1604.

162-08

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ANNO

Iacobi Regis.

¶ A moſt ioyfull and iuſt Recognition of the immediate, lawfull, and vndoubted Succeſsion, *Deſcent, and Right of the Crowne.*

Chap. I.

GReat and manifold were the benefits (moſt Dread and moſt Gracious Soueraigne) wherewith Almighty God bleſſed this Kingdome and Nation, by the happy Vnion and Coniunction of the two Noble houſes of Yorke and Lancaſter, thereby preſeruing this noble Realme, formerly torne and almoſt waſted with long and miſerable diſſenſion and bloody Ciuill warre. But more inestimable and vnſpeakable bleſſings are thereby powred vpon vs, becauſe there is deriued & growen from and out of that vnion of thoſe two Princely families, a more famous and greater vnion, (or rather a Reuniting) of two Mightie, Famous, and ancient Kingdomes, (yet anciently but one) of England and Scotland, vnder one Imperiall Crowne, in your moſt Royall Perſon, who is lineally, rightfully, and lawfully deſcended of the body of the moſt excellent Lady Margaret, eldeſt daughter of the moſt renowmed King Henry the ſeuenth, and the High and Noble Princeſſe Queene Elizabeth his wife, eldeſt daughter of King Edward the fourth, The ſayd Lady Margaret being eldeſt ſiſter of King Henry the eight, father of the High and Mightie Princeſſe of famous memorie, Elizabeth late Queene of England.

In conſideration whereof, albeit we your Maieſties loyall and faithfull Subiects of all Eſtates and Degrees, with all poſſible,

and publike ioy and acclamation, by open Proclamations within few houres after the decease of our late Soueraigne Queene, acknowledging thereby, with one full voyce of tongue and heart, that your Maiestie was our onely, lawfull, and rightfull Liege Lord and Soueraigne, by our vnspeakeable and generall reioycing, and applause at your Maiesties most happy inauguration, and Coronation: by the affectionate desire of infinite numbers of vs of all degrees, to see your Royall person, and by all possible outward meanes, haue indeuoured to make demonstration of our inward loue, zeale, and deuotion to your most excellent Maiestie, our vndoubted rightfull Liege Soueraigne Lord and King: yet, as we cannot doe it too often or enough, so can there be no meanes or way, so fit both to sacrifice our vnfeined and heartie thankes to Almightie God, for blessing vs with a Soueraigne, adorned with the rarest gifts of minde and body, in such admirable peace and quietnesse, and vpon the knees of our hearts to agnize our most constant faith, obedience, and loyaltie to your Maiestie, and your Royall Progenie, as in this High Court of Parliament, where all the whole body of the Realme, and euery particular member therof, either in person or by representation (vpon their owne free elections) are by the Lawes of this Realme deemed to be personally present.

To the acknowledgement whereof to your Maiestie wee are the more deepely bounden and obliged, as well in regard of the extraordinarie care and paines, which with so great wisedome, knowledge, experience, and dexteritie, your Maiestie (sithence the imperiall Crowne of this Realme descended to you) haue taken for the continuance and establishment of the blessed peace both of the Church of England in the true and sincere Religion, and of the Common-wealth by due and speedie administration of Iustice, as in respect of the gracious care and inward affection, which it pleased you on the first day of this Parliament so liuely to expresse by your owne words, so full of high wisedome, learning, and vertue, and so repleate with Royall and thankefull acceptation of all our faithfull and constant endeuours, which is, and euer will bee to our inestimable consolation and comfort.

Wee therefore your most humble and loyall Subiects, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do from the bottome of our hearts, yeelde to the diuine Maiestie, all humble thankes and prayses, not onely for the sayd vnspeakeable, and inestimable benefits, and blessings aboue mentioned, but also that hee hath further enriched your Highnesse with a most Royall Progenie, of most rare, and excellent gifts and forwardnesse, and in his goodnesse is like to increase

creaſe the happie number of them, And in moſt humble and lowly maner doe beſeech your moſt excellent Maieſtie, that (as a memoriall to all poſterities, amongſt the Records of your high Court of Parliament for euer to indure, of our Loaltie, Obedience, and heartie and humble Affection) it may be publiſhed and declared in this high Court of Parliament, and enacted by authoritie of the ſame, That we (being bounden thereunto, both by the Lawes of God and man) doe recognize and acknowledge, (and thereby expreſſe our vnſpeakeable Joyes) That immediatly vpon the diſſolution and deceaſe of Elizabeth late Queene of England, the Imperiall Crowne of the Realme of England, and of all the Kingdomes, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the ſame, did by inherent Birthright, and lawfull and vndoubted Succeſſion, deſcend and come to your moſt excellent Maieſtie, as being Lineally, Juſtly and Lawfully, next and ſole Heire of the Blood Royal of this Realme, as is aforeſayd, And that by the goodneſſe of God Almighty, and lawfull Right of deſcent, vnder one Imperiall Crowne, your Maieſtie is of the Realmes & Kingdomes of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the moſt Potent, and mightie King, and by Gods goodneſſe, more able to protect, and gouerne vs your louing Subiects, in all Peace and Plentie, then any of your noble Progenitors. And thereunto we moſt humbly, and faithfully do ſubmit, and oblige our ſelues, our heires and poſterities for euer, vntill the laſt drop of our bloods be ſpent, And do beſeech your Maieſtie to accept the ſame, as the firſt fruits in this high Court of Parliament, of our Loyaltie and faith to your Maieſtie, and your Royall Progenie, and poſteritie for euer. Which if your Maieſtie ſhall be pleaſed (as an argument of your gracious acceptation) to adorne with your Maieſties Royall Aſſent, (without which, it can neither bee complete and perfect, nor remaine to all poſteritie according to our moſt humble deſire, as a memoriall of your Princely and tender affection towards vs) we ſhall adde this alſo to the reſt of your Maieſties vnſpeakeable and inеſtimable benefits.

An Acte authorizing certaine Commissioners of the Realme of England, to treat with Commissioners *of Scotland, for the weale of both Kingdomes.*

Chap. II.

WHereas his most Excellent Maiestie hath beene pleased, out of his great Wisdome and Iudgement, not onely to represent vnto vs by his owne prudent and Princely speech on the first day of this Parliament, how much he desired (in regard of his inward, and gracious affection to both the famous and ancient Realms of England and Scotland, now vnited in Allegeance, and Loyall subiection in his Royall Person, to his Maiestie and his Posteritie for euer) that by a speedie, mature, and sound deliberation, such a further Union might follow, as should make perfect that mutuall Loue and vniformitie of manners and customes, which Almighty God in his prouidence for the strength and safetie of both the Realmes, hath already so farre begun in apparant sight of all the world, but also hath vouchsafed to expresse many wayes, how farre it is, and euer shalbe from his Royall and sincere care, and affection to the Subiects of England, to alter, or innouate the fundamentall and ancient Lawes, Priuiledges, and good Customes of this Kingdome, Whereby not only his Regall authoritie, but the peoples securitie of Lands, Liuings, and Priuiledges, (both in generall and particular) are preserued and maintained, and by the abolishing, or alteration of the which, it is impossible, but that present confusion will fall vpon the whole State and frame of this Kingdome:

Forasmuch as his Maiesties humble, faithfull, & louing Subiects, haue not onely conceiued the weight of his Maiesties reasons,

sons, but apprehend to their vnspeakeable ioy and comfort, his plaine, cleere, and gracious intention, to seeke no other changes, or alteration, but of such particular, temporary or indifferent maner of Statutes and Customes, as may both preuent, and extinguish all and euery future questions, or vnhappy accidents, by which the perfect, and constant loue and friendship, and quietnesse betweene the Subiects of both the Realmes aforesaid, may bee compleated, and confirmed, and also performe and accomplish that Reall and effectuall Union already inherent in his Maiesties Royall Blood and Person, and now desired by his Maiestie to bee performed and brought to an end, for the weale of both Kingdomes by this course following:

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings most excellent Maiestie, by, and with the assent and consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That Thomas Lord Ellesmere Lord Chancellor of England, Thomas Earle of Dorset, Lord Treasurer of England, Charles Earle of Nottingham, Lord high Admirall of England, Henry Earle of Southhampton, William Earle of Pembrooke, Henry Earle of Northhampton, Richard Bishop of London, Toby Bishop of Duresme, Anthonie Bishop of Saint Dauids, Robert Lord Cecil, principall Secretarie to his Maiestie, Edward Lord Zouch, Lord President of Wales, William Lord Mounteagle, Raphe Lord Eure, Edmund Lorde Sheffield, Lord President of the Councel in the North, Lords of the higher House of this present Parliament, and Thomas Lord Clinton, Robert Lord Buckhurst, Sir Francis Hastings Knight, Sir John Stanhope Knight, Vicechamberlaine to the Kings Maiestie, Sir John Harbert Knight, second Secretarie to his Maiestie, Sir George Carew Knight, Vicechamberlaine to the Queenes Maiestie, Sir Thomas Strickland Knight, Sir Edward Stafford Knight, Sir Henry Neuill of Berkshire Knight, Sir Richard Bulkley Knight, Sir Henrie Billingsley Knight, Sir Daniel Dun Knight, Deane of the Arches, Sir Edward Hobby Knight, Sir John Sauile Knight, Sir Robert Wroth Knight, Sir Thomas Chaloner Knight, Sir Robert Maunsel Knight, Sir Thomas Ridgeway Knight, Sir Thomas Holcroft Knight, Sir Thomas Hesketh Knight, his Maiesties Attourney of the Court of Wardes and Liueries, Sir Francis Bacon Knight, Sir Laurence Tanfield Knight, Sergeant at Lawe, Sir Henrie Hubberd Knight, Sergeant at Lawe, Sir John Bennet Knight, Doctor of the Lawes, Sir Henrie Withrington, Sir Raphe Gray, and Sir Thomas Lake, Knights, Robert Ashewith, Thomas James,

and Henrie Chapman, Merchants, Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of the Commons of this Parliament (Commissioners selected and nominated by authoritie of this present Parliament) or any eight or more of the sayd Lords of the sayd higher House, and any twentie or more of the sayd Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the said House of the Commons, shall by force of this Act, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, haue full power, libertie, Commission, and authoritie at any time or times before the next Session of this Parliament, to assemble, and meete, and thereupon to treate, and consult with certaine selected Commissioners to bee nominated, and authorised by authoritie of Parliament of the Realme of Scotland, according to the tenor or purport of their authoritie or Commission in that behalfe, of and concerning such an Union of the sayd Realmes of England and Scotland, and of and concerning such other matters, causes, and things whatsoeuer, as vpon mature deliberation and consideration, the greatest part of the said Lords of the sayd higher House which so shall be assembled, as is aforesayd, and the greatest part of the sayd Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the sayd House of the Commons, which also shalbe so assembled as is aforesaid, and the Commissioners to be nominated and authorised as is aforesayd by the Parliament of the Realme of Scotland, according to the tenor or purport of their authoritie or Commission in that behalfe, shal in their wisedomes thinke and deeme conuenient and necessary for the honour of his Maiestie, and the weale and common good of both the said Realmes during his Maiesties life (which Almighty God long preserue) and vnder all his Royall Progenie and Posteritie for euer. Which Commissioners of both the sayd Realmes, shall according to the tenor or purport of their sayd authorities or Commissions in that behalfe, reduce their doings & proceedings therein into Writings, or Instruments tripartite, euery part to be subscribed and sealed by them: To the end that one part thereof may in all humblnesse be presented to his most excellent Maiestie, the second part thereof to be offered to the consideration of the next Session of this Parliament for the Realme of England, and the third to be offered to the consideration of the next Parliament for the Realme of Scotland, That thereupon such further proceedings may bee had, as by both the sayd Parliaments shall bee thought fit and necessarie for the weale and common good of both the sayd Realmes.

An acte againſt the diminution of the poſſeſsions of Archbiſhopricks, and Biſhopricks, and for auoyding of Dilapidations of the ſame.

Chap. III.

WHereas all the Archbiſhoprickes and Biſhopricks within this Realme of England, were in ancient times founded by his Maieſties moſt noble Progenitours Kings of this Realme, and in reſpect thereof his Maieſtie is lawfull and rightfull Patron of all and euery of the ſame: And where alſo by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, no Archbiſhop or Biſhop can make any Conueyance, Aſſurance, or Eſtate whatſoeuer of any Honors, Caſtles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, parcell of the poſſeſſions of his Archbiſhopricke or Biſhopricke, or vnited, appertaining or belonging to any of the ſame, to any Subiect whatſoeuer, whereby any Eſtate ſhould or might paſſe from any Archbiſhop, or Biſhop, other then for terme of one and twentie yeeres, or three Liues, with ſuch reſeruations of Rent, and in ſuch manner and forme, as by the Lawes and Statutes are prouided: His moſt excellent Maieſtie vnderſtanding that diuers perſons haue with great ſuite and importunitie ſought to fruſtrate the true ende and intent of the ſaid good Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe, Of his Chriſtian and Princely pietie and care, minding ſo to patronize and protect the ſaid poſſeſſions from Alienation, or Diminution, as that the ſame may according to the true intent of the Founders, remaine and continue in Succeſſion to the Archbiſhops, and Biſhops of this Realme, and their Succeſſors, for the better maintenance

nance of Gods true Religion, keeping of Hospitalitie, and auoyding of Dilapidations, and therby for euer hereafter to auoide all Suites and Importunities for or concerning any of the said Possessions, Hath out of his owne meere and godly motion, and of his blessed disposition, for the publique good, without all regard of any priuate respect, vouchsafed, and is pleased, That it may be enacted and established by his Maiestie, by and with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled.

And be it enacted and established by the authoritie of the same, That euery Archbishop, and Bishop within this Realme, and their, and euery of their successours shall be from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, for euer wholly and vtterly disabled in Law, to make, doe, leaue, or suffer any Act or Acts, thing or things, whereby, or by meanes whereof any of the sayd Honours, Castles, Mannours, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any part of them, or any of them, shall or may be alienes, allured, giuen, graunted, demised, charged, or in any sort conueyed to our said Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires or successors: And that all alienations, allurances, gifts, graunts, leases, charges, and conueyances whatsoeuer, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, to be done, suffered, or made to our said Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires or successours, by any Archbishop, or Bishop, or their, or any of their successours, of, or out of any of the sayd possessions, or of, or out of any part or parcell of them, or any of them, and all and euery Confirmation and Confirmations of the same, shall be from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, vtterly voyde, and of none effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes, Any former Law, Statute, Acte, Ordinance, or other matter, or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

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An acte for the due execution of the Statutes againſt Ieſuits, Seminarie Prieſts, *Recuſants, &c.*

Chap. IIII.

FOr the better and more due execution of the Statutes heretofore made aſwell againſt Ieſuits, Seminarie Prieſts, and other ſuch like Prieſts, as alſo againſt all maner of Recuſants, Bee it ordeined and enacted by authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That all and euery the Statutes heretofore made in the Raigne of the late Queene of famous memory Elizabeth, aſwell againſt Ieſuits, Seminary prieſtes, and other Prieſts, Deacons, Religious, and Eccleſiaſticall perſons whatſoeuer, made, ordeined, or profeſſed, or to be made, ordeined, or profeſſed by any authoritie or iuriſdiction deriued, challenged, or pretended from the Sea of Rome, As thoſe which doe in any wiſe concerne the withdrawing of the Kings Subiects from their due obedience, and the Religion now profeſſed, and the taking of the oth of obedience vnto the Kings Maieſty, his Heires and Succeſſors, Together with all thoſe made in the ſayd late Queenes time againſt any maner of Recuſants, ſhal be put in due and exact execution.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, and bee it enacted by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That if any that is, or ſhall be a Recuſant, ſhall ſubmit or reforme him, or her ſelfe, and become obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice and Sermons, according to the true meaning of the Statutes in that behalfe, in the ſayd late Queens time made and prouided, That then euery ſuch perſon for and during ſuch time as he, or ſhee ſhall ſo continue in ſuch conformitie and obedience, ſhall from thencefoorth bee freed and diſcharged of and from

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any the Penalties and Losses which the same person might otherwise susteine and beare, in respect or by reason of such persons Recusancie. And if any Recusant shall hereafter die, his Heire being no Recusant, that in euery such case, euery such Heire shalbe freed and discharged of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incombrances happening vpon him or her, in respect or by reason of his or her Ancestours Recusancie. And if at the decease of any such Recusant, his Heire shall happen to bee a Recusant, and after shall become conformable and obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice and Sermons, according to the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statutes and Ordinances in that behalfe made, as is aforesaid, And also shall take the oath of Supremacie in such sort as that oath is expressed in one Acte of Parliament made in the first yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, before the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocesse, That in euery such case, euery such Heire shall bee freed and discharged of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incumbrances happening vpon him or her in respect, or by reason of any of his, or her Ancestours Recusancie.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That if the Heire of any Recusant shall happen to be within the age of sixteene yeeres, at the time of the decease of his or her Ancestor, & shal after his or her said age of sixteene yeres, become, or be a Recusant, That in euery such case, any such Heire shall not bee freed, or discharged of all or any of the penalties, charges, and Incumbrances, happening vpon him or her in respect, or by reason of any of his, or her Ancestors Recusancie, vntil he or she shall submit, or reforme him, or her selfe, and become obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice, and Sermons, according to the intent and true meaning of the said Statutes, and Ordinances in that behalfe as is aforesaid, and shall take the said oath of Supremacie in maner and forme afore expressed, And yet neuertheless, from and after such submission and oath had and taken, euery such Heire shall bee freed and discharged, of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incumbrances, happening vpon him or her, in respect, or by reason of any of his or her Ancestors Recusancie.

And bee it further enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That where any seisure shall bee had of the two parts of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases, or Farmes, for the not payment of the twentie pounds due and payable for each

Moneth

Moneth, according to the Statute in that case lately made and prouided: That in euery such case, euery such two parts shall according to the extent thereof goe towards the satisfaction and payment of the twentie pounds due and payable for each Moneth, and vnpayd by any such Recusant. And that the third part thereof shall not be extended or seized by the Kings Maiestie, his Heires or Successors, for not payment of the said twentie pounds payable for each Moneth, forfeited or lost by any such Recusant. And where any such seisure shall be had of the two parts of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases or Farmes of any such Recusant, as is aforesaid, and such Recusant shall die, (the debt or duety by reason of such Recusancie not paid, satisfied or discharged) That in euery such case, the same two parts shall continue in his Maiesties possession, vntill the residue or remainder of the said debt or duetie be thereby, or otherwise payd, satisfied or discharged. And that his Maiestie, his Heires or Successours shall not seise or extend any third part descending to any such heires, or any part thereof, either by reason of the Recusancie of his or her Ancestors, or the Recusancie of any such heire.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That all and euery person and persons vnder the Kings obedience, which at any time (after the ende of this Session of Parliament) shall passe, or goe, or shall send, or cause to bee sent any childe, or other person vnder their or any of their gouernement, into any the parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings obedience, to the intent to enter into, or to bee resident in any Colledge, Seminarie, or house of Jesuits, Priests, or any other Popish Order, Profession, or Calling whatsoeuer, or repaire in or to any the same, to bee instructed, perswaded or strengthened in the Popish Religion, or in any sort to professe the same: Euery such person so sending or causing to be sent any childe, or other person beyond the Seas to any such purpose or intent, shall for euery such offence forfeit to his Maiestie, his Heires and Successours, the summe of one hundred pounds: And euery such person so passing, or being sent beyond the Seas to any such intent and purpose as is aforesaid, shall by Authoritie of this present Act, as in respect of him or her selfe onely, and not to or in respect of any of his heires or posteritie, bee disabled and made incapable to inherite, purchase, take, haue or enioy any Manours, Lands, Tenements, Annuities, Profits, Commodities, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Dueties, Legacies, or Summes of money within this Realme of England, or any other his Maiesties Dominions: And that all and singuler Estates, Termes or other Interests whatsoeuer hereafter to bee made, suffered or done to or for the vse or behoofe

hoofe of any ſuch perſon or perſons, or vpon any truſt or confidence mediatly or immediatly, to or for the benefit or releife of any ſuch perſon or perſons, ſhall be vtterly voyd and of none effect, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſaid, That if any perſon borne within this Realme, or any the Kings Maieſties Dominions, be at this preſent in any Colledge, Seminarie, Houſe or place in any parts beyond the Seas (to the ende to bee inſtructed or ſtrengthened in the Popiſh Religion) which ſhall not make returne into this Realme, or ſome of his Maieſties Dominions within one yeere next comming after the end of this Seſſion of Parliament, and ſubmit himſelfe as is aforeſaide, ſhall be, in reſpect of himſelfe onely, and not to or in reſpect of any of his heires or poſteritie, vtterly diſabled, and vncapable to inherit, haue or enioy any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or other things aforeſaid within this Realme, or any other his Maieſties Dominions. Prouided alwayes, That if any ſuch perſon or childe, ſo paſſing, ſent, ſending, or now being beyond the Seas, as aforeſaid, to ſuch intent as is before mentioned, ſhall after become conformable and obedient vnto the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and ſhall repaire to the Church, and there remaine and be as is aforeſaid, and continue in ſuch Conformitie, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid Statutes and Ordinances; That in euery ſuch caſe, euery ſuch perſon and child, for and during ſuch time as he or ſhee ſhall ſo continue in ſuch Conformitie and obedience, ſhall bee freed and diſcharged of all and euery ſuch diſabilitie and incapacitie, as is before mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That no woman, nor any child vnder the age of one and twentie yeeres (except Saylers or Ship-boyes, or the Apprentice or Factor of ſome Merchant in Trade of Merchandize) ſhall bee permitted to paſſe ouer the Seas (except the ſame ſhall bee by Licence of the King, his Heires or Succeſſors, or of ſome ſixe or more of the Kings Priuie Counſell, thereunto firſt had vnder their hands) vpon paine that the officers of the Port, that ſhall willingly or negligently ſuffer any ſuch ſo to paſſe, or ſhall not enter the names of ſuch Paſſengers licenced, ſhall forfeit his Office, and all his Goods and Chattels: And vpon paine that the owner of any Ship or veſſell, that ſhall wittingly or willingly carie any ſuch ouer the Seas without Licence, as is aforeſaid, ſhall forfeite his Ship or Veſſell, and all the Tackle: And euery Maſter or Mariner, of or in any ſuch Ship or Veſſell, offending as aforeſaid, ſhall

forfeit

forfeit all their goods, and suffer imprisonment by the space of twelue Moneths, without bayle or mainprise.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person after the Feast of S. Michael the Archangel next, shall keepe any Schoole, or be a Schoolemaster, out of any the Universities or Colledges of this Realme, except it be in some publike, or free Grammer schoole, or in some such Noblemans or Noblewomans, or Gentlemans, or Gentlewomans house, as are not Recusants, Or where the same Schoolemaster shall bee specially licenced thereunto by the Archbishop, Bishop, or Gardian of the Spiritualties of that Diocesse, vpon paine that as well the Schoolemaster, as also the partie that shall retaine or maintaine any such Schoolemaster, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall forfeit each of them, for euery day so wittingly offending, fortie shillings, the one halfe of all the penalties and summes of money, before mentioned to bee forfeited, to bee to the King, his Heires, and Successors, the other to him or them that shall or will sue for the same, in any the Courts of Record in Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoine, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

Chap. v. Anno primo

An acte to preuent the ouercharge of the people by Stewards of Court Leetes *and Court Barons.*

Chap. V.

WHereas the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and other his Highnelle Subiects of this Realme of England and Wales, haue in diuers places of the same, many Franchiles, Jurisdictions, Priuiledges, and Liberties to keepe Court Leetes, or Court Barons for the true administration of Justice, and to the punishing and suppressing of offences, The profits and perquisites of which Courts, haue heretofore bene vsed to bee leuied and collected by the Bailiffe or other Minister of such Court, and by him accounted for to his Highnelle Progenitors, or other Lords or Ladies of such Courts and Manours, and as of right it ought so to be: But now by reason of the great increase of people, the said profits and perquisites of Courts are growen to bee of a better yeerely value then in ancient times it hath bin, diuers that now are Stewards of such Courts haue heretofore in their owne names, or in the names of some other to their vse obtained and gotten diuers Graunts of all the profits and perquisites of such Courts whereof they are Stewards, whereby many of his Maiesties Subiects are vniustly vexed, and by grieuous Fines and Amercements vnduely punished, greatly to the wronging and impouerishing of the Tenants and Inhabitants where such Stewards are, proceeding out of a greedie desire, to make and obtaine an vndue and extraordinary gaines to themselues:

It is therefore by the authoritie of this present Parliament established and enacted, That no Steward, Deputie Steward, or other Understeward of any the Courts aforesayd, shall directly,

or

or indirectly in his owne name, or in the name of any other, from and after the expiration of one yeere next after the end of the Session of this present Parliament, take, receiue, or make benefit to his owne vse in money, goods, or any other thing, to the value of twelue pence, or more, by vertue or colour of any demise or Grant hereafter to be made, of any the profits, or perquisites, or Amercements of any such Courts whereof they are Steward, which rightfully shall belong to the Lords of the same, vpon paine that euery Steward offending contrary to the Tenour of this present Acte of Parliament, shall for euery such his offence forfeite the Summe of fortie pounds, and to bee disabled euer after to be Steward of such Court, or of any other, the one halfe of the forfeiture to be to our Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his heires and successours, the other halfe to any of his Maiesties Subiects that shall complaine in any of his Highnesse Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; In which Suite, no Essoine, Protection, Wager of Lawe, or other delatorie Plea shall be allowed.

An acte made for the explanation of the Statute made in the fift yeere of the late Queene *Elizabeths Reigne, concerning Labourers.*

Chap. VI.

WHereas by an Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth of famous memorie, intituled, An Acte touching diuers orders for Artificers, Labourers, Seruants of Husbandrie, and Apprentices, it was prouided and enacted by the Authoritie of the same Parliament, for the declaration and limitation what wages Seruants, Labourers,

rers, and Artificers, either by the yeere, or day, or otherwise should haue and receiue, That the Iustices of Peace of euery Shire, Riding, or Libertie within the limits of their seuerall Commissions, or the more part of them, being then resident within the same, & the Shiriffe of that Countie, if he conueniently may, and euery Maior, Bayliffe, or other head Officer within any Citie or Towne corporate, wherein is any Iustice of Peace within the limits of the said Citie or Towne corporate, and of the said Corporation, should before the tenth day of June next comming, and afterwards should yeerely at euery generall Sessions first to be holden and kept after Easter, or at some time conuenient within sixe weekes next following euery of the said feasts of Easter, assemble themselues together, and they so assembled calling vnto them such discreete and graue persons of the said Countie, or of the said Citie or Towne corporate as they shall thinke meet; and conferring together, respecting the plentie or scarcitie of the time, and other circumstances necessarily to be considered, should haue authoritie by vertue thereof, within the Limits or Precincts of their seuerall Commissions, to Limit, Rate and appoint the wages as well of such and so many of the said Artificers, Handicraftsmen, Husbandmen, or any other Labourer, seruant or workeman, whose wages in time past hath beene by any Law or Statute rated and appointed, and also the wages of all other Labourers, Artificers, workemen or Apprentices of Husbandrie, which haue not beene rated, as they the same Iustices, Maiors, or head Officers within their seuerall Commissions or Liberties should thinke meete by their discretions to bee rated, limited, or appointed by the yeere, or by the day, weeke, moneth or otherwise, with meate and drinke, or without meate and drinke, and what wages euery workeman should take by the great for Mowing, Reaping, or Threshing of Corne and Graine, and for Mowing and making of Hay, or for Ditching, Paling, Railing, or Hedging by the Rodde, Pearch, Lugge, Yard, Pole, Rope, or foote, and for any other kinde of reasonable labours or seruice, and should yeerely before the twelfth day of July next after the said Assessement and Rate so appointed and made, certifie the same ingrossed in Parchment, with the considerations and causes thereof vnder their hands and Seales, into the said Queenes most honourable Court of Chancerie, to the ende that Proclamation should bee made in the name of the Queenes Maiestie, her Heires or Successors, for obseruing of the same Rates, in such maner and fourme as in the said Acte more at large is declared:

And whereas the said Acte hath not according to the true meaning thereof beene duely put in execution, whereby the Rates of

wages

wages for poore Artificers, Labourers, and other persons whose wages was meant to be rated by the said Act, haue not bene rated and proportioned according to the plentie, scarcitie, necessitie & respect of the time, which was politikely intended by the said Act, by reason that ambiguitie and question haue risen and beene made, whether the rating of all maner Artificers, workemen and workwomen, his and their wages, other then such as by some Statute and Law haue beene rated, or else such as did worke about Husbandry, should or might bee rated by the said Law, forasmuch as the said Law hath bene found beneficial for the Common wealth.

Be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That the said Statute, and the authoritie by the same Statute giuen to any person or persons, for assessing and rating of wages, and the authoritie to them in the said Act committed, shall bee expounded and construed, and shall by force of this Acte, giue authoritie to all persons hauing any such authoritie, to rate wages of any Labourers, Weauers, Spinsters, and workemen or worke women whatsoeuer, either working by the day, weeke, moneth, yeere, or taking any worke at any person or persons hand whatsoeuer, to bee done in great, or otherwise. And whereas in diuers Shires within this Realme, the Justices of Peace haue not vsually kept their generall Sessions in one place of the Shire together, but the generall Sessions haue bene kept in seuerall places for seuerall Diuisions, by reason whereof, the most part of the Justices of the Peace comming not together, no rating of wages could bee well made in the said Shire, where such generall Sessions haue bene vsed, and for other respects:

Be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that the Justices of Peace, or the more part of them resiant in any Shire, or in any Riding, Liberty, or Diuision, where such Sessions haue bene vsually seuerally kept, shall at any generall Sessions of the Peace to bee holden for the same Shire, Diuision, Riding, or Libertie, or at such time of Rating of wages as is limited by the said Act, made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, haue as full authoritie and power to rate all maner of wages to bee rated within such Shire, and within the Limits of such Diuision, in any such Shire, Riding, or Libertie, as if the same were done in the generall Sessions for the said Countie, or by the most part of the Justices meeting for the rating of Wages by the said Act of the fift yeere of the late Queene, for the Wages mentioned in the same Acte.

And bee it further enacted, That after the Rates made for Wages, and ingrossed in parchment, vnder the hands and seales of them, hauing authoritie to rate the same, it shall and may bee lawfull to the Shiriffe of the said Countie, or to the Mayor or chiefe

Officer or Officers of any City or Towne corporate, to cause Proclamation to be made of the seuerall Rates so rated, in so many places within their authorities, as to them shall seeme conuenient, and as if the same had beene set downe Printed, by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper, after declaration thereof to his Maiestie, and certificate of the same into the Kings most honourable Court of Chancerie. And that euery person and persons shall be bound to obserue the sayd Rates in giuing and receiuing wages, vpon the paines and punishments mentioned in the sayd Acte, and to be recouered, or punishment inflicted, as in the said Act is mentioned.

And furthermore be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if any Clothier, or other, shall refuse to obey the sayd Order, Rate, and Assessement of wages as aforesayd, and shall not pay so much or so great wages to their Weauers, Spinsters, Workemen or workewomen, as shall be so set downe, rated and appointed according to the true meaning of this Act, That then euery Clothier, and other person and persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose for euery such offence to the partie grieued, ten shillings. And that if the sayd offence and offences of not paying so much or so great wages to their said workmen, workwomen and others shalbe confessed by the offendor, or that the same shalbe prooued by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions of the Peace, the Justices of Assise in their Sessions, or before any two Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum, That then euery such person shall forthwith stand and be in Law conuicted thereof, which sayd forfeiture of tenne shillings shall bee leuied by Distresse and Sale of the offendors goods by warrant from the sayd Justices, before whom any such conuiction shall be had, which Sale shall be good in Law against any such offendor and offendors.

And be it further enacted, That no person or persons shall incurre any danger or penaltie for not making certificate vnto the Kings most honourable Court of the Chancerie of any Rates of wages appointed to be certified by the sayd Acte, made in the sayd fift yeere of the sayd late Queene, so as the same be proclaimed according to the true intent of this Law: But the sayd Rates ingrossed in Parchment, and sealed as aforesayd, shall, if the same be in any Shire, be kept by the Custos Rotulorum of the sayd County, amongst the Recordes in his custodie, for the sayd Shire, and in any Citie or Towne corporate, amongst the Records of the sayd Citie or Towne corporate. This Acte to continue vntill the end of the next Parliament.

Prouided neuertheless, and be it enacted by the authority aforesayd, That no Clothier being a Justice of Peace in any Precinct,

or

or Libertie, shall be any rater of any wages, for any Weauer, Tucker, Spinster, or other Artisan that dependeth vpon the making of Cloth: And in case there be not aboue the number of two Justices of the Peace within such Precinct, or Libertie, but such as are Clothiers, That in such case, the same wages shall bee rated, and assessed by the maior part of the Common Counsaile of such Precinct or Libertie, and such Justice or Justices of Peace (if any there be) as are not Clothiers.

An acte for the continuance and explanation of the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdie Beggers.

Chap. VII.

WHereas by a Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, there was an Acte made, Intituled, An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, & Sturdie Beggers, it was enacted, That all persons, calling themselues Scholers, going about begging, all Sea-faring men, pretending losse of their Ships or Goods on the sea, going about the Countrey begging, all Idle persons, going about in any Countrey either begging, or vsing any subtile craft or vnlawfull Games or Playes, or faining themselues to haue knowledge in Phisiognomie, Palmestry, or other like craftie Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes, or such other like fantasticall Imaginations; all persons that be, or vtter themselues to bee Proctors, Procurors, Patent gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, Prisons, or Hospitals: all Fencers,

Bearewards, common Players of Enterludes, and Minstrels wandring abroad (other then Players of Enterludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to be authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) shall be taken, adiudged and deemed as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers, and shall suffer such paine and punishment, as in the sayd Acte is in that behalfe appointed, as by the same Acte more at large is declared: Sithence the making of which Acte, diuers doubts and questions haue bene mooued and growen by diuersity of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Acte. For a plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no authoritie, to be giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auaileable to free and discharge the sayd persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they shall be taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there is a Prouiso conteined, that the said Statute, nor any thing therein conteined, shal extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behauiour, and shall trauell in or through any County without begging, hauing Licence for their trauelling, vnder the hands and Seales of three Justices of the Peace of the same County where they trauell, whereof one to be of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notorious Rogues & Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof do trauel vp and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and do commit many Pickeries, petie Felonies, and other misdemeanours. For the auoyding of which inconuenience, Be it established and enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two Moneths next after the ende of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander vp and downe the Countres to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shal suffer the like paine and punishment in euery degree, as is appointed to be inflicted vpon Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the xxxix. yeere of the Raigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall bee set downe, limitted, and appointed by this present Act, Any thing in the said Statute of the xxxix. yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

And whereas by the sayde Statute made in the nine and thirtieth

tieth yeere of the Reigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, it was further enacted, That if any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of the people, where they shall be taken, or otherwise be such as will not be reformed of their Roguish kinde of life, That in euery such case it shall bee lawfull to the Justices of the Peace of the same Limit, where any such Rogue shall bee taken, to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or to the Gaole of the County, there to remaine vntill the next Quarter Sessions to be holden in that Countie: And then such of the Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall bee thought fit not to bee deliuered, shall or may lawfully by the same Justices, or the most part of them, be banished out of the Realme and all other the Dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countie shall be conueyed into such parts beyond the Seas, as shall bee at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Priuie Councell vnto the sayd Queene Elizabeth, her heires and successours, or by any fiue or more of them, whereof the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale, or Lord Treasurer for the time being, to be one, or otherwise be adiudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the said Justices or the more part of them shalbe thought fit or expedient. And if any such Rogue shall returne (being banished as aforesayd) againe into any part of this Realme or Dominion of Wales, without lawfull Licence or Warrant so to do, That in euery such case, such offence shall be Felony, and the party offending therein, suffer death as in case of Felony: The same Felony to bee heard and determined in that Countie of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shalbe apprehended, as by the said Statute more at large appeareth: Which branch of the sayd Statute is taken to be somewhat defectiue, for that the sayd Rogues hauing no marke vpon them to bee knowen by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselues into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knowen, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them. For remedy whereof bee it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the ende of this Session of Parliament, bee adiudged as aforesayd incorrible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Justices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, bee branded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulder to be so throughly burned and set

on vpon the shinne and flesh, that the letter R bee seene, and remaine for a perpetuall marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life, and thereupon be sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling if hee haue any, if not, then to the place where hee last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can bee knowen by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot bee knowen, then to the place of his birth, there to bee placed in labour as a true Subiect ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe, in begging or wandering contrary to the sayd Statute, or this present Acte, That then in euery such case, the party so offending shalbe iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felony without benefite of Clergie, the same Felony to bee tried in the County where any such offender shall be taken.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, that after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, euery person or persons, shall apprehend or cause to bee apprehended, such Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdy Beggers, as hee or they shall see or know to resort to their houses, to beg, gather or receiue any Almes, and him, her or them, shall carry or cause to bee caried to the next Constable or Tithingman, vpon paine to forfeit for euery default tenne shillings, to be leuied and employed in maner and forme, and vpon such like proofe and conuiction, as penalties and forfeitures are to be leuied and employed by the sayd Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of the sayd late Queene. And in default of any such Leuie, then to be leuied and employed by the Lord of the Leete, or his Officer, where such offence shall bee committed, in such maner as the persons authorized by the sayd Statute, might or should haue leuied and employed the same.

And bee it further enacted, that if such Constable or Tithingman doe not cause the said Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers to bee punished, according to the forme set downe in the sayd Acte made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the raigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, and to be conueyed, according to the purport of the sayd Act, that then the sayd Constable, or Tithingman, shall forfeit and loose the summe of twenty shillings for euery default, to be leuied and imployed in maner and forme, as in the said Statute is set foorth and declared.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesayd, that the sayd Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the raigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, with the alterations, explanations, and prouisions herein mentioned & conteined, shall continue

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and ſtand in force, ſo long as this preſent Act ſhall be and remaine in force and ſtrength. Prouided alſo that this preſent Acte ſhall continue but vntill the end of the next Parliament.

Prouided further, that this Act or any thing therein conteined, or any Authority thereby giuen, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to diſinherit, preiudice, or hinder John Dutton of Dutton, in the Countie of Cheſter Eſquire, his Heires or Aſſignes, for, touching or concerning any Libertie, Priuiledge, Preheminence, and Authoritie, Juriſdiction, or inheritance, which the ſaid John Dutton now lawfully vſeth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to vſe, within the Countie Palantine of Cheſter, and the Countie of the Citie of Cheſter, or either of them, by reaſon of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reaſon of any preſcription, or lawfull vſage, or title whatſoeuer.

An acte to take away the benefit of Clergie for ſome kind of Manſlaughter.

Chap. VIII.

TO the ende that ſtabbing and killing men on the ſuddain, done and committed by many inhumane and wicked perſons in the time of their rage, drunkennelle, hidden diſpleaſure, or other paſſion of mind, contrarie to the commandement of Almightie God, and the common peace and tranquilitie of this Realme, may from henceforth be reſtrained through feare of due puniſhment, to be inflicted on ſuch cruell and bloodie Malefactours, who heretofore haue beene thereunto emboldned, by preſuming on the benefite of Cleargie: Bee it therefore enacted by the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, that euery perſon and perſons which after one Moneth next enſuing

suing the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall stabbe or thrust any person or persons, that hath not then any weapon drawen, or that hath not then first stricken the partie which shall so stabbe or thrust, so as the person or persons so stabbed or thrust shall thereof die within the space of fire Monethes then next following, although it cannot be proued that the same was done of malice forethought: yet the partie so offending and being thereof conuicted, by verdict of twelue men, confession, or otherwise, according to the Lawes of this Realme, shall bee excluded from the benefit of his or their Cleargie, and suffer death as in case of wilfull murther.

Prouided alwayes that this Acte or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any person or persons which shall kill any person or persons se defendendo, or by misfortune, or in any other maner then as aforesaid, nor shall extend to any person or persons which in keeping and preseruing the peace, shall chance to commit Manslaughter, so as the sayd Manslaughter bee not committed wittingly, willingly, and of purpose, vnder pretext and colour of keeping the peace, Nor shall extend to any person or persons which in chastising or correcting his child or seruant, shall besides his or their intent and purpose, chance to commit Manslaughter. This Act to continue vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

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¶ An acte to restraine the inordinate haunting and tipling in Innes, Alehouses, and other Victualling houses.

Chap. IX.

WHereas the ancient, true, and principall vse of Innes, Alehouses, and Victualling houses, was for the receit, relieue, and lodging of way-faring people trauelling from place to place, and for such supply of the wants of such people as are not able by greater quantities to make their prouision of victuals, and not meant for entertainment and harboring of lewd and idle people to spend and consume their money and their time in lewd and drunken maner: Bee it therefore enacted by the Kings most excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spiritual and Temporall, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, & by the authority of the same, That if after forty dayes next ensuing after the end of this present Session of Parliament, any Inne-keeper, victualler, or Alehouse-keeper within this Realme of England, or the Dominion of Wales, do permit or suffer any person or persons inhabiting and dwelling in any Citie, Towne Corporate, Market towne, Village or Hamlet within this Realme of England or Dominion of Wales, where any such Inne, Alehouse, or Tipling house, is, or shalbe, to remaine & continue drinking or tipling in the said Inne, victualling house, Tipling house, or Alehouse, other then such as shall be inuited by any Trauailer, and shall accompany him onely during his necessary abode there; and other then Labouring & Handicraftt-men in cities and townes corporate, & Market townes, vpon the vsual working dayes for one houre at Dinner time, to take their diet in an Alehouse; and other then Labourers and workmen, which for the following of their worke by the day or by the great in any city, towne corporate,

corporate, Market towne or village, shall for the time of their said continuing in worke there, Soiourne, Lodge, or Victuall in any Inne, Alehouse, or other Victualling house, other then for vrgent and necessary occasions, to bee allowed by two Justices of Peace, That then euery such Inne-keeper, Victualler, or Alehouse keeper, shall for euery such offence forfeit and lose the summe of tenne shillings of currant money of England, to the vse of the poore of the Parish where such offence shall bee committed: The same offence being viewed and seene by any Maior, Bailiffe, or Justice of Peace within their seuerall Limits, or proued by the Oath of two witnesses, to bee taken before any Maior, Bayliffe, or any other head Officer, or any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, who by vertue of this Acte, shalbe Authorized to minister the saide Oath to any person or persons that can or will iustifie the same, being within the Limits of their said Commission.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any Inne-keeper, Alehouse keeper, or Victualler, shall at any time vtter or sell lesse then one full Ale quart of the best Beere or Ale for a Penie, and of the small two quarts for one Penie, That then euery such Inne-keeper, Alehouse keeper, or Victualler, shall forfeit for euery such offence, being duely prooued in maner aboue limitted, the summe of twentie Shillings of lawfull money of England to the vse abouesaid, All and euery the said Penalties to bee leuied by the Constables or Churchwardens of the Parish or Parishes where the offence or offences shall be committed, by way of Distresse to bee taken and deteined for the said Forfeitures, and for default of satisfaction within sixe dayes next ensuing, the same then to bee presently apprised and solde, and the surplusage or remainder ouer and aboue to be deliuered to the partie of whom the Distresse was taken, And for want of sufficient Distresse, the partie or parties offending, to bee by the Maior, Bailiffe, other head Officer or Justice or Justices aforesayd, committed to the common Gaole, there to remaine vntill the said penaltie or penalties be truely payed.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if the Constables or Churchwardens doe neglect their duetie in leuying, or doe not leuie the saide seuerall penalties, or in default of distresse, or distresses from time to time, doe neglect to certifie the same default of distresse, by the space of twentie dayes then next ensuing, to the Maior, Bailiffe, other head Officer, or Justice of Peace, within whose Iurisdiction the offence is committed: Then euery person and persons so offending, shall forfeit for euery such default, the summe of fortie Shillings, of currant money of England, to the vse of the poore of the Parish, where such offence

shalbe

shall be committed, to be leuied by way of distresse of the offendors goods, by warrant from any one or more Iustice, or Iustices of the Peace, Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, within the limits of their Iurisdictions respectiuely, vnder his or their hand and seale, to be taken and detained for the sayd forfeitures, for the space of sixe dayes, then next ensuing, within which time, if payment bee not made, the same goods to be presently appriſed and sold, and the surplusage and remainder ouer and aboue, (if any be) to be deliuered to the partie of whom the distresse was taken, & for want of such sufficient distresse, the Constables, Churchwarden, or Churchwardens so offending, to be by the Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, Iustice, or Iustices of Peace, committed to the Common Gaole, there to remaine vntill the sayd penaltie or penalties be truely payd, for all which penalties, which so shall be leuied by the said Constables, or Churchwardens, they the said Constables, and Churchwardens shall be accomptable to their Successors, and other the Parishioners, in such sort as they vsually bee in other Church reckonings, or accompts. And for all forfeitures to be leuied, by reason of any neglect of the Constables, or Churchwardens, those shall be accomptable, who by force of any Warrant or Precept doe leuie the same, or vpon the inlargement of persons committed, doe receiue the same.

And be it further enacted, that all other Lawes and Statutes touching Innekeepers, Victualers, and Alehousekeepers, shall still remaine in their former force, and bee put in due execution. This Acte to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That the correction and punishment of such as shall offend against this Acte or any part thereof within either of the two Vniuersities of this Realme, or the Precincts or Liberties of the same, shall be done vpon the offendors, and Iustice shall be ministred in this behalfe, according to the intent and true meaning of this Law, by the Gouernours, Magistrates, Iustices of the Peace or other principall Officers of either of the same Vniuersities, to whom in other cases the administration of Iustice and correction and punishment of Offendors by the Lawes of this Realme and their seuerall Charters doeth belong or appertaine, and that no other within their Liberties for any matter concerning this Law contrary to their seuerall Charters, doe intermeddle. And that all Penalties and summes of Money to be forfeited or lost by force of this Acte, within either of the Vniuersities or the Liberties or Precincts of the same, shall be leuied by the Officers or Ministers of either of the sayd Vniuersities, to be

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from time to time in that behalfe appointed by the Vicechancellours thereof for the time being respectiuely, And that all Powers and Authorities either of imprisonment or otherwise, before giuen or appointed by this Acte, shall by the Gouernors, Magistrates, and principall Officers aboueſaid of either of the ſaid Vniuerſities, be duely executed and done within either of the ſayde Vniuerſities and the Liberties and Precincts of the ſame, according to the true intent and meaning of this Acte.

An acte for the better execution of Iuſtice.

Chap. X.

Forasmuch as all exactions, extortions, and corruptions, are odious and prohibited, in all well gouerned Common-weales, Bee it enacted, that no Perſon, to whom any order or cauſe ſhall bee committed or referred, by any of the Kings Iudges, or Courtes at Weſtminſter, or any other Court, ſhall directly or indirectly, or by any Arte, Shift, Colour or Deuice, haue, take, or receiue any money, Fee, Reward, Couenant, Obligation, Promiſe, Agreement, or any other thing, for his report or certificate by writing, or otherwiſe, vpon paine of the forfeiture of one hundred Pounds for euery ſuch report or certificate, and to be depriued of his Office and place in the ſame Court: The one moytie of the ſayde forfeitures to bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſours, The other moytie to the partie grieued which will Sue for the ſame, at any time during the ſayd Suite, or within one yeere after the ſame cauſe diſcontinued, or decreed, and in his default of ſuch Suite, to him or them, that will Sue for the ſame, by originall Writ, Bill, Plaint or Information, in his Maieſties high Court of Starrechamber, or in any his Maieſties Courtes of Recorde at Weſtminſter, in which Suite, by Writ, Bill, Plaint, or Information, no wager of Law, Eſſoyne, Priuiledge, Superſedeas, Protection, or any other

other delay, shalbe suffered or admitted. Prouided neuertheleſſe, that it shall bee lawfull for the Clearke, to take for his paines for writting of euery such Report or Certificat, twelue pence, for the first side, and two pence for euery side after, and no more, vpon paine to forfeit tenne Shillings for euery penny, taken ouer and aboue the said Summe, to be had, and recouered as aforesaid.

An acte to restraine all persons from Marriage, vntil their former Wiues, and former Husbands be *dead.*

Chap. XI.

FOrasmuch as diuers euill disposed persons being married, runne out of one Countie into another, or into places where they are not knowen, and there become to bee married, hauing another Husband or Wife liuing, to the great dishonour of God, and vtter vndoing of diuers honest mens children and others, Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Maiestie, with the consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that if any person or persons within his Maiesties Dominions of England and Wales, being married, or which hereafter shall marry, doe at any time after the ende of the Session of this present Parliament, marry any person or persons, the former Husband or Wife being aliue, that then euery such offence shalbe Felony, and the person and persons so offending, shall suffer death as in cases of felony. And the partie and parties so offending, shall receiue such and the like Proceeding, Triall and execution in such County, where such person or persons shalbe apprehended, as if the offence had bene committed in such Countie where such person or persons shall be taken or apprehended.

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Prouided alwayes, that this Acte nor any thing therein conteined, shall extend to any person or persons whose Husband or wife shall bee continually remayning beyond the Seas by the space of seuen yeeres together, or whose Husband or wife shall absent him or her selfe the one from the other, by the space of seuen yeeres together in any parts within his Maiesties Dominions, the one of them not knowing the other to be liuing within that time.

Prouided also, and be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this Act nor any thing herein contained, shal extend to any person or persons that are or shal be at the time of such marriage diuorced by any Sentence had, or hereafter to bee had in the Ecclesiasticall Court, or to any person or persons where the former marriage hath bene or hereafter shall bee by Sentence in the Ecclesiasticall Court declared to bee voyde and of no effect: Nor to any person or persons for or by reason of any former marriage had or made, or hereafter to be had or made within age of consent.

Prouided also that no Attainder for this offence made Felony by this Acte, shall make or worke any corruption of blood, losse of Dower, or disinherison of heire or heires.

An acte againſt Coniuration, Witchcraft, and dealing with euill and wicked *Spirits*.

Chap. XII.

BEe it enacted by the King our Soueraigne Lord, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authoritie of the ſame, That the Statute made in the fift yere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady of moſt famous and happy memorie Queene Elizabeth, intituled, An Acte againſt Conjurations, Inchantments, and Witchcrafts, be from the Feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel next comming, for ſo concerning all offences to be committed after the ſame Feaſt, vtterly repealed. And for the better reſtraining the ſaid offences, and more ſeuere puniſhing the ſame, Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, after the ſaide Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, ſhall vſe, practiſe, or exerciſe any Inuocation, or Conjuration, of any euill and wicked ſpirit, or ſhall conſult, couenant with, entertaine, employ, feede, or reward, any euill and wicked ſpirit, to, or for any intent or purpoſe, or take vp any dead man, woman, or child, out of his, her, or their graue, or any other place, where the dead body reſteth, or the ſkin, bone, or any other part of any dead perſon, to bee employed or vſed in any maner of Witchcraft, Sorcery, charme or Inchantment, or ſhall vſe, practiſe, or exerciſe any Witchcraft, Inchantment, Charme, or Sorcerie, whereby any perſon ſhall be killed, deſtroyed, waſted, conſumed, pined, or lamed in his or her body, or any part thereof: That then euery ſuch Offendor or Offendors, their Ayders, Abettors, and Counſellors, being of any the ſaid offences duely and lawfully

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ly conuicted, and attainted, shall suffer paines of death, as a felon, or felons, and shall lose the priuiledge and benefit of Clergie, and Sanctuary.

And further, to the intent that all manner of practise, vse, or exercise of witchcraft, Enchantment, Charme, or Sorcery, should be from henceforth vtterly auoyded, abolished, and taken away, Be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That if any person or persons, shall from & after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, take vpon him or them by witchcraft, Inchantment, Charme, or Sorcerie, to tell, or declare in what place any treasure of Golde, or Siluer, should, or might be found or had in the earth, or other secret places, or where goods or things lost or stollen should be found, or become, or to the intent to prouoke any person to vnlawfull Loue, or whereby any Cattell or Goods of any person shalbe destroyed, wasted or impaired, or to hurt or destroy any person in his, or her body, although the same be not effected and done: That then all and euery such person or persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully conuicted, shall for the said offence suffer imprisonment by the space of one whole yeere, without bayle or mainprise, and once in euery quarter of the sayd yeere, shall in some Market Towne vpon the Market day, or at such time, as any Faire shalbe kept, there stand openly vpon the Pillorie by the space of fiue houres, and there shall openly confesse his or her error and offence. And if any person or persons being once conuicted of the same offences, as is aforesayd, doe eftsoones perpetrate and commit the like offence, That then euery such offendor being of any the sayd offences the second time lawfully and duely conuicted, and attainted, as is aforesayd, shall suffer paines of death as a felon, or felons, and shall lose the benefit and priuiledge of Clergie, and Sanctuary. Sauing to the wife of such person as shall offend in any thing contrary to this Act her title of Dower, and also to the heire, and successor of euery such person, his or their titles of inheritance, succession, and other rights, as though no such Attaindor of the Ancestor, or Predecessor had bene made. Prouided alwayes that if the Offendor in any the cases aforesayd, shall happen to be a Peere of the Realme, then his triall therein to be had by his Peeres, as it is vsed in cases of Felony or Treason, and not otherwise.

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An acte for new Executions to be sued against any, which shall hereafter be deliuered out of Execution *by priuiledge of Parliament, and* for discharge of them, out of whose custody such persons shalbe deliuered.

Chap. XIII.

FOrasmuch as heretofore doubt hath beene made, if any person being arrested in Execution, and by Priuiledge of either of the Houses of Parliament set at libertie, whether the partie at at whose suit such Execution was pursued, be for euer after barred and disabled to sue forth a new Writ of Execution in that case: for the auoiding of all further doubt and trouble, which in like cases may hereafter ensue, Bee it enacted by the Kings most excellent Maiestie, by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and by the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from henceforth the partie, at or by whose suit such Writ of Execution was pursued, his Executors, or administrators, after such time as the Priuiledge of that Session of Parliament, in which such Priuiledge shall be so granted shall cease, may sue forth and execute a new Writ or Writs of Execution, in such maner and forme, as by the Law of this Realme hee or they might haue done, if no such former Execution had bene taken forth or serued, And that from henceforth no Shiriffe, Bailiffe, or other officer, from whose Arrest or Custodie, any such person so arrested in execution, shalbe deliuered by any such Priuiledge, shall be charged or chargeable with or by any action whatsoeuer, for deliuering out of Execution any such priuiledged person, so as is aforesayd, by such Priuiledge

ledge of Parliament set at libertie, Any Law, Custome, or Priuiledge heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prouided alwayes, that this Acte, or any thing therein conteined, shall not extend to the diminishing of any punishment, to bee hereafter by Censure in Parliament inflicted vpon any person, which hereafter shall make, or procure to be made any such arrest, as is aforesaid.

An acte for recouery of small Debts, and relieuing of poore Debtors in *London*.

Chap. XIIII.

supra 4. fa:

WHereas for relefe of poore Debtors being Citizens, and Freemen of London, all Citizens and Freemen of the Citie of London, time out of minde, haue bin subiect to the Rule, Ordinance, and lawfull gouernment of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the same Citie, and to such lawful and reasonable Acts and Ordinances, as by the sayd Lord Mayor, Aldermen & Common Councell of the same Citie, for the good Gouernement of the same Citizens and Freemen, should from time to time be made, ordeined and prouided, the same not being contrary, repugnant or derogatory to the lawes and Statutes of this Realme: And whereas it was amongst other things, enacted by Acte of Common Councell, within the Citie of London, the first day of February, in the ninth yeere of our late Souereigne Lord of famous memorie, King Henry the Eight, That the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the same Citie for the time being, should Monethly assigne and appoint two Aldermen, and foure ancient discreet Commoners, to be Commissioners, and

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ſit in the Court of Requeſts, commonly called, The Court of Conſcience, in the Guilde Hall of the ſame Citie, there to heare, and determine all matters brought before them, betweene Partie and Partie, being Citizens and Freemen of London, in all Caſes where the due Debt did not exceede the ſumme of fourty Shillings, And this Act was to continue for two yeres then next enſuing: In which two yeeres, the ſayd Act was found to be charitable and profitable for the reliefe of ſuch poore Debtors, Citizens and Freemen of London, as were not able to make preſent payment of their Debts, and reſtraint of many malicious perſons being alſo Citizens & Freemen of London, from proceeding in their wilful Suits, As alſo for the eaſe and helpe of ſuch poore perſons, Citizens and Freemen of London, as haue Debts owing them of ſmall ſummes, and are not able to proſecute Suites for the ſame elſe where, as the ſame hath been by diuers Actes continued, and the number of Commoners Commiſſioners on this behalfe, increaſed to Twelue: Nowe of late diuers people being Citizens and Freemen of London, and bound to obſerue the lawfull and reaſonable Ordinances of the ſame, repining at the Authoritie of the ſame Court, not regarding the expences of any charges how great ſoeuer, ſo they may haue their deſires vpon their poore Debtors, and animated thereto by diuers Attorneyes and Sollicitors of Suites at the Common Lawe, for their owne priuate gaine, who to auoide the Juriſdiction of the ſayd Court in London, doe dayly commence Suites for ſuch Pettie cauſes againſt his Maieſties ſayd poore Subiects, Citizens and Freemen of the Citie of London, in his Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, or in ſome other Courts neere adioyning to the ſayd Citie of London, to auoid the Authority of the ſayd Commiſſioners, that they ſhall not ſtay ſuch Suites, nor examine the ſayd Cauſes, and ſo cauſe the poore Defendants beeing Citizens and Freemen of the Citie of London, many times to pay fiue times as much charges, as their principall Debt or Dammages doth amount vnto, to the vtter vndoing of ſuch poore Debtors, their wiues and children, and alſo to the filling of the priſons with poore ſo ſued, where in the ſayd Court the Plaintiffe may haue his Debt with eight pence or twelue pence charges at the moſt: For remedie whereof, Bee it enacted by Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer being free of London, which now hath, or hereafter ſhall haue any Debt or Debts owing vnto him or them, not amounting to fourtie ſhillings, by any Debtor or Debtors inhabiting in London, or within the Liberties thereof, ſhall or may cauſe ſuch Debtor or Debtors to be warned or ſummoned by

the Bedle or Officer of the said Court of Requests for the time being, to appeare before the Commissioners of the said Court holden in the Guildhall of the sayd Citie, And that the Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shall from time to time set downe such Order or Orders, betweene such partie or parties Plaintife, and his or their such Debtor or Debtors Defendants, touching such Debts, not exceeding the value of fourty shillings, in question before them, as they shall finde to stand with equitie and good conscience, All such their Order or Orders to be registred in a Booke, as they haue been accustomed, and as well the partie Plaintiffe as the Debtor or Defendant, to obserue, performe and keepe the same in all points.

And be it further enacted by authoritie aforesayd, That if any such Defendants or Debtor, shall after warning giuen him, her or them by the said Officer of the sayd Court for the time being, refuse or neglect to make his appearance in the sayd Court of Requests before the Commissioners for the time being, at the time appointed: Or if any partie Plaintife or Defendant, shal not performe such Order as the said Commissioners shal set downe, That then it shall be lawfull for the sayd Officer of the said Court, or any of the Sergeants at Mace within the sayd Citie, by order of the Commissioners of the said Court for the time being, or of the greater part of them, to commit such partie or parties to prison into one of the Counters of the said Citie, there to remaine, vntill he or they shall performe the Order of the same Commissioners, or of the more part of them in that behalfe made.

And be it further enacted by Authority aforesayd, That if any person or persons whatsoeuer, being free of London and there inhabiting, shall hereafter for any Debt not amounting to fourtie Shillings, sue any person or persons whatsoeuer, being Citizen or Freemen of London, dwelling within the sayd City of London or the Liberties thereof, in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, or else where out of the sayd Citie, euery such Defendant shall be free from paying to the Plaintiffe the costs and charges due to him for the same Suite, And the same Plaintiffe shall pay so much ordinary costs to the partie Defendant, as such Defendant shall iustly prooue before the Commissioners in the sayd Court, or the greater part of them, it hath truely cost him in defence of the sayd Suite. And if such person or persons Plaintiffe, shall after warning giuen him or them, or to his or their Attourney or Attourneys in the sayd Suite, by the sayd Officer of the Court of Requests, refuse to appeare in the sayd Court before the sayd Commissioners, being thereunto warned by the Officer of the sayde

Court,

Court, or to satisfie to the Defendant so much for his or their charges, as shall be proued before the said Commissioners, and by them assessed as aboue said: Or if the said Plaintife or Defendant shall not performe such Order, as the saide Commissioners, or the more part of them, shall set downe for his or their Debts, or other controuersies not exceeding fourtie Shillings, That then it shall bee lawfull for the said Officer of the said Court, or any other of the Sergeants at Mace of the said Citie, by Order of the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, to commit such partie or parties to Prison into one of the Counters of the said Citie, there to remaine, vntill hee or they shall performe the order of the sayde Commissioners in that behalfe.

Prouided that this Acte nor any thing therein conteined, shall extend to any Debt for any Rent, vpon any Lease of Lands or Tenements, or other reall Contract, or to any other Debt that shall arise by reason of any cause concerning Testaments or Matrimonie, or any thing concerning or properly belonging to the Ecclesiasticall Court, albeit the same shall bee vnder fourtie Shillings, Any thing before conteined to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

An acte for the better reliefe of the Creditors againſt ſuch as ſhall become *Bankerupts.*

Chap. XV.

For that fraudes and deceits as newe diſeaſes, dayly increaſe amongſt ſuch as liue by buying and ſelling, to the hinderance of traffique and mutuall Commerce, & to the generall hurt of the Realme, by ſuch as wickedly & willfully become Bankrupts, And for that the deſcription of a Banckrupt in former Statutes is not ſo fully expreſſed, nor the power giuen thereby to the Commiſſioners for Banckrupts, ſo large as is meete, in ſuch caſes of deceipt, to preuent the deceiptfull actions of Banckrupts: For remedie whereof, Bee it therefore enacted by our Souereigne Lord the King, and by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons at this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authoritie of the ſame, That all and euery ſuch perſon and perſons, ſling, or that ſhall vſe the trade of Marchandize, by way of bargaining, exchange, bartrie, cheuiſance, or otherwiſe in groſſe, or by retaile, or ſeeking his, her, or their trade of liuing by buying and ſelling, and beeing a Subiect borne of this Realme, or any the Kings Dominions, or Denizen, who at any time ſithence the firſt day of this preſent Parliament, or at any time hereafter ſhall depart the Realme, or beginne to keepe his or her houſe or houſes, or otherwiſe to abſent him or her ſelfe, or take Sanctuary, or ſuffer him or her ſelfe willingly to bee arreſted for any debt, or other thing, not growen or due for money deliuered, wares ſolde, or any other iuſt or lawfull cauſe, or good conſideration or purpoſes, or hath, or will ſuffer him or her ſelfe to be outlawed, or yeeld him or her ſelf to priſon, or willingly or fraudulently hath, or ſhall procure him or her ſelfe to be arreſted, or his

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or her goods, money, or chattels to be attached or sequestred, or depart from his or her dwelling house, or make, or cause to bee made any fraudulent graunt or conueyance of his, her, or their lands, tenements, goods or chattels, to the intent, or whereby his, her, or their Creditors being Subiects borne as aforesaid, shall or may be defeated, or delayed for the recouery of their iust and true debts, or being arrested for debt, shall after his or her arrest, lie in prison sixe Moneths or more, vpon that arrest, or vpon any other arrest, or detention in prison for debt, and lie in prison sixe Moneths vpon such arrest or detention, shall be accompted and adiudged a Banckrupt to all intents and purposes.

And bee it further enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That the like Commissions, orders, benefits, and remedies which are, and bee prouided and limitted by the sayd former Act of Parliament, made in xiij nuper Elizabethæ Reginæ, against any Banckrupt therein described, or for or concerning his, her, or their lands, tenements, hereditaments, fees, annuities, offices, goods, chattels, wares, Merchandizes and debts, or any of them, shalbe had, pursued, taken and expounded against such person and persons that are herein expressed to be Banckrupts, his, her, and their lands, tenements, hereditaments, fees, annuities, offices, goods, chattels, wares, Merchandizes, and debts, in such like maner and forme, as the same ought or might haue beene, if the persons herein described to be Banckrupts, had bene described to be Banckrupts, according to the intent of the said former statute. And that it shall bee lawfull for any of the Creditors of the sayd Banckrupt within foure Moneths after any such Commission shalbe sued forth, and vntill distribution shalbe made by the sayd Commissioners, for the payment of the Banckrupts debt, as in such case hath bene vsed, to partake and ioyne with the other Creditors, that shal sue forth any such Commission, for satisfaction and payment of his, her, or their debts, to him or them owing, without any hinderance, let, or disturbance of any of the same Commissioners, or of any of the other Creditors of any such Banckrupts, the same Creditors so comming in to contribute to the charges of the said Commission, And that if the Creditors come not in within foure Moneths, then the Commissioners to haue power to distribute.

Bee it further enacted, That if any person which hereafter is or shalbe a Banckrupt, by intent of this Statute, shall conuey, or procure, or cause to be conueyed to any of his children, or other person or persons, any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Offices, Fees, Annuities, Leases, Goods, Chattels, or transferre his debts into other mens names, except the same shall

be purchased, conueyed, or transferred, for or vpon mariage of any of his or her children, both the parties married, being of the yeeres of consent, or some valuable consideration, shall bee in the power and authoritie of the Commissioners on this behalfe to be appointed, or the more part of them, to bargaine, sell, graunt, conuey, demise, or otherwise to dispose thereof, in as ample maner, as if the said Bankrupt had been actually seised or possessed thereof, or the debts were in his owne name of the like estate or interest to his or their owne vse, at such time as he or she became Bankrupt, And that euery such grant, bargaine, sale, conueyance, and disposition of the sayd Commissioners, or of the greater part of them, shall be good and auaileable to all intents, constructions, and purposes in the Law against the offendor or offendors, his heires, executors, administrators and assignes, and such children and persons as shall be subiect to this Statute, and against all other person and persons claiming by, from, or vnder such offendor or offendors, or such said other persons, to whom such conueyance shal be made by the sayd Bankrupt, or by his meanes or procurement. And for that the practises of Bankrupts of late are so secret and so subtile, as that they can very hardly be found out, or brought to light, And for that the former Statute giuing power to the Commissioners to examine others then the Bankrupts, hath not fully or sufficiently authorized them to examine the sayd Bankrupt vpon oath: For remedie whereof, Bee it further enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That the said Commissioners may call before them, or the greater part of them, the sayd Bankrupt: and if vpon lawfull warning left or made in writing at three seuerall times at the dwelling place or house where the sayd Bankrupt, his wife or familie, for the most part of his abode, did lodge or remaine, within one yeere next before he, she, or they became Bankrupt, the sayd Bankrupt shall not appeare before the sayd Commissioners, or the greater part of them, That then & from thence-forth it shall be lawful for the greater number of the sayd Commissioners, to appoint to proclayme the sayd partie a Bankrupt, at such publike place or places, where the sayde Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall thinke meete, warning him, her or them to appeare before them vpon the sayd Commission, at some time appointed. And that if vpon fiue seueral proclamations made in some publike place, the partie offending appeare not before the sayd Commissioners, and yeeld his, her, or their bodies to them, or some of them, the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shal or may award a warrant to such fit person or persons, as they thinke meete, to apprehend the body and bodies of the sayd offendor and offendors, and to bring him, her, or them so offending, before

fore the said Commissioners, whersoeuer the said partie or parties offending may be found, in place priuiledged or not, to bee examined by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them. And that it shall bee lawfull for the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, to examine the said offendor or offendors, vpon such Interrogatories, touching the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, debts, bils, bonds, bookes of account, and such other things, as may tend to disclose his, her, or their estate, or the secret graunts, conueyances and eloyning of his, her, or their lands, tenements, goods, money or debts, as they shall thinke meete, And that if therein the offendor or offendors shall refuse to bee examined, or to answere fully to euery Interrogatorie to him to bee ministred by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, it shall be lawfull for the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, to commit the said offendor or offendors to some strait or close imprisonment, there to remaine vntill he, she, or they shall better conforme him or her selfe. And that if vpon his, her, or their examination it shall appeare, that he, she, or they haue committed any wilfull or corrupt periurie, tending to the hurt or dammage of the Creditors of the said Bankerupt, to the value of ten pounds of lawfull money of England, or aboue, the party so offending, shal or may thereof bee indicted in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record, and being lawfully conuicted thereof, shall stand vpon the Pillorie in some publike place by the space of two houres, and haue one of his eares nailed to the Pillorie, and cut off.

And whereas by the former Statute made in the said thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, the Commissioners for Bankrupts haue power giuen them to send for such person or persons as the Creditors shall knowe, suppose, or suspect to haue, deteine or keepe any part of the Money, Goods, Chattels, or Debts of the said Offendor or Offendors, or to bee indebted to the said Offendor or Offendors, to bee examined by the said Commissioners, as by the same Statute appeareth, but haue not good meanes or remedie by Imprisonment or other Penaltie, to procure the person so sent for by them to appeare before them, nor hauing appeared before them, to make answere vpon his othe to such Interrogatories as shall be ministred vnto him by the said Commissioners, for and vpon the specialtie, certeintie, true declaration & knowledge of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Debts, or other things of any such offendor or offendors, as be, or shall bee, or which shall bee suspected to be in his custodie, vse or possession, or in the custodie, vse or possession of any other to his knowledge, and of all Debts owing to or for the benefite of such offendour or offendours, by himselfe or by any other to his know-

knowledge, so as many times a great part of the Offendor or Offendors Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, or Debts, which by the true intent of the said Statute should be employed to the satisfaction of the Creditors of the Offendor or Offendors, are concealed or deteined in the hands of such person and persons as refuse to come, or being come, refuse to be sworne before the said Commissioners, to bee examined in that behalfe, to the great encouragement of all Bankrupts and their wicked Confederates and Accessaries, and to the great hinderance of the iust remedies of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts for their true and iust Debts to them owing: For remedie whereof, bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaide, That if any person or persons being knowen, supposed, or suspected to haue or detaine any part of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels or Debts of the said Bankrupt, or to bee indebted to or for the benefite of the said Bankrupt, shall after lawfull warning to the said person or persons giuen to come before the saide Commissioners, or to the greater part of them, to be examined according to the intent of the said Statute, refuse to come, or shall not come before the said Commissioners at the time appointed, hauing no lawfull impediment, such as shalbe admitted and allowed of by the said Commissioners, or the more part of them, and which shall be then signified or made knowen to the said Commissioners at the time of their assemblie, Or that any such person or persons hauing knowledge or warning of any other assemblie or meeting of the said Commissioners againe, shall not come and appeare before them at such time as he or she lawfully may come, hauing no such lawfull impediment as shall bee then made knowen to the saide Commissioners, and by them admitted and allowed of as aforesaid, Or being come before them, shall refuse to bee sworne and to make answere to such Interrogatories as shall bee ministred to him or them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Statute made in the said thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of our said late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, or of this present Acte, That then it shall bee lawfull for the said Commissioners, or for the greater part of them, to commit to such Ward and Prison as to them or to the greater part of them shall bee thought meete, all such person and persons as shall so refuse to bee sworne and make answere to such Interrogatories as shall bee so ministred as aforesaid, and also to direct their warrants to such person or persons as to them or the greater part of them shall be thought meete, to apprehend and arrest such person or persons as shall refuse to come, or shall not come and appeare before them as aforesaid, and to bring him, her, or them before the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them to bee

examined

examined as aboueſaid, and vpon his, her, or their refuſall to come or to be examined before the ſaid Commiſſioners as aforeſaide, to commit the ſaid party ſo refuſing, to ſuch priſon as the ſaide Commiſſioners or the greater part of them ſhall thinke meete, there to remaine without Baile or Mainprize, vntill ſuch time as the ſayd Perſon ſo refuſing to come, or to bee ſworne to anſwere before the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall ſubmit him or her ſelfe to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and be by them examined, according to the true intent of the ſaid Statute, and of this preſent Act.

Prouided alwayes, that ſuch witneſſes as ſhall ſo bee ſent for, ſhall haue ſuch coſtes and charges as the Commiſſioners in their diſcretions ſhall thinke fit: The ſame charges to bee ratably borne by the Creditors of the ſaid Bankrupt, according to the proportion of each of their ſeuerall Debts. And if any perſon or perſons, other then the Bankrupt, either by ſubornation, vnlawfull procurement, ſiniſter perſwaſion, or meanes of any others, or by his owne Acte, conſent or agreement, ſhall vnlawfully and corruptly commit any maner of wilfull Periurie by his Depoſition to bee taken before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the greater part of them, as aforeſaid, That then the partie or parties ſo offending, and all and euery perſon and perſons, that ſhal vnlawfully and corruptly procure any ſuch vnlawfull, wilfull, and corrupt Periurie, ſhall, or may therfore be indicted in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record, and after his or their conuiction thereof, ſhall incurre ſuch Forfeiture, and receiue and ſuffer ſuch paines and puniſhment, as are limited by the Statute made concerning Periury, in the fift yeere of the Reigne of our ſaide late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth.

And be it further enacted, that all and euery ſumme & ſummes of money, which ſhall be forfeited by force of this preſent Act, ſhall be ſued for, and recouered by the ſayd Creditors onely, or any of them that will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record, and the ſumme or ſummes of money ſo recouered, the charges of ſuite being deducted, ſhall be diſtributed and diuided towards the payment of the ſayd Creditors of the Bankerupt.

And for that the power and authority giuen to the Commiſſioners of Bankerupts, touching the Debts due to the ſaid Banckrupt, is not ſo full and perfect, as that the full benefit therof in due courſe, might be imployed to the vſe of the ſaid Creditors, as was intended: for remedy thereof, Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſayd, that the Commiſſioners of Banckrupts, or the greater part of them, ſhall haue power to grant & aſſigne, or otherwiſe to order or diſpoſe, all or any of the debts due, or to be due, to or for the

the benefit of the said Banckrupt, by what Person or Persons soeuer, or in what manner and forme soeuer, to the vse of the Creditors of the said Banckrupt, according to the true intent of the said former recited Statute of Banckrupts, And that the same Grant, Assignement, or disposition of the said Debts, in forme aforesaid to bee made by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shall so vest the propertie, right, and interest of the said Debt, and Debts, in the person or persons, of him, her, or them, to whom it shall be granted, assigned, or ordered by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said Bill, Band, Bands, Statutes, Recognizances, Judgement, or Contract, whereupon the said Debt or Debts, Deede or Deeds shal arise or grow, had bene made, to or with, or for the said person or persons to whom the same shalbe so granted, assigned or disposed, by the said Commissioners, and that after such Graunt, Assignement, or disposition made of the said Debts, that neither the Banckrupt, nor any other to whome any such Debt shall bee due, shall haue power to recouer the same, nor to make any release, or discharge thereof, neither shall the same bee Attached, as the Debt of the Banckrupt, or such said other person or persons, to whom the same shall be due, by any other person or persons, according to the Custome of the Citie of London, or otherwise, But that the partie or parties to whome the same Debts shall bee assigned, shall haue like remedie to recouer the same, as fully and lawfully in the name or names of the person or persons, to whom the same shall bee so granted, assigned, or ordered by the said Commissioners, in all respectes and purposes, as the partie himselfe might haue had, Any Law, Statute, Vse, or Custome to the contrarie thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwayes, that no Debtor of the Banckrupt be hereby indangered, for the payment of his or her Debt, truely and bona fide, to any such Banckrupt, before such time as hee shall vnderstand or know that he is become a Banckrupt.

Prouided also and bee it further enacted, That such of the sayd Commissioners as shall put the said Commission in Execution, shall vpon a lawfull request to them made by the said Banckrupt, not onely make a true declaration to the said Banckrupts, of the employing and bestowing of his, her, or their said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Offices, Fees, Goods, Wares, Money, Chattels and Debts, which shal be paide and satisfied to their said Creditors, as is in like case limited or appointed by the sayd former Statute, made in the said thirteenth yeere of the sayd late Queenes Maiesties Raigne, but also make payment of the Ouerplus of the same, if any such shall be, to the said Banckrupts, their Executors,

Executors, Administrators & Assignes, And that the said Banckrupts, after the full satisfaction of the said Creditors, shall haue full power and authoritie to recouer and receiue the residue and remainder of the debts to them owing, Any thing in this Act conteined to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Be it further enacted, that if any Action of Trespasse, or other Suit, shall happen hereafter to be brought against any Commissioner authorised by the Statute, made in decimo tertio of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for Banckrupts, or any other person or persons, hauing authoritie by vertue or vnder the Commission, authorizing the said Commissioner for the doing or executing of any matter, by force of the said Statute, or this present Statute, That the Defendant or Defendants, in any such Action or Suit, may pleade Not guiltie, or otherwise iustifie that the act or thing whereof the Plaintife or Plaintifes complained, was done by the authoritie of the said Acte made in the thirteenth of Elizabeth, or in this present Acte respectiuely, without expressing or rehearsall of any other matter of circumstance conteined in either of the said Actes, and without inforcing him or them to shew foorth their Commission authorising the saide Acte, or thing, whereunto the Plaintife shall bee admitted to reply, that the Defendant did the said Fact supposed in the Declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alledged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in such Action, shall be ioyned to bee tryed by Verdict of twelue men, and vpon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to bee giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very trueth of the same, And if Verdict vpon such issue shall passe for the Defendant, the Defendant to haue his costs.

Prouided alwayes, and be it further enacted, That after any Commission of Banckrupts hereafter sued foorth, and dealt in by the Commissioners, the Offendor hapned to die, before the Commissioners shall distribute the Goods, Lands, and Debts of the Offendors, or any of them, by force of the foresaid Statute, of the thirteenth yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, and this Statute, or either of them, That then neuerthelesse, the said Commissioners shall and may in that case proceede in execution, in, and vpon the said Commission, for, and concerning the Offendors Goods, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Debts, in such sort as they might haue done, if the partie Offendor were liuing.

non obstante [illegible] bankrupt [illegible] the Commissioners [illegible] respectiue [illegible] as if [illegible] bankrupt [illegible] by [illegible]

An

¶ An act concerning Wherrymen and Watermen.

Chap. XVI.

Forasmuch as it hath often happened that diuers and sundry people passing by water vpon the Riuer of Thames between Windsor and Graueſend, haue bene put in great hazard and danger of the losse of their liues and goods, and many times haue perished and bin drowned in the sayd Riuer through the vnskilfulnesse and want of knowledge or experience in the Wherrymen or Watermen, that did transport or carrie them and their sayd goods from place to place vpon the sayd Riuer in Wherries, Tiltboates, and Barges: And for that hitherto there hath not bene any sufficient prouision had and made for remedie herein: Bee it now enacted and established by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, That from henceforth no Wherryman or Waterman that now is, or that hereafter shall be, and shall Rowe vpon the sayd Riuer of Thames, and shall transport or carry any passengers or goods in any Wherries, Tiltboats or Barges, (other then Westerne Barges, Milboates and all other Vessels ordinarily seruing for other vses then the carrying of Passengers) shal retaine or take any seruant or Apprentise to serue him as a Waterman vpon the sayd Riuer, vnlesse the sayd Wherryman or Waterman that so shall retaine, take, or haue any such Seruant, shall haue bene an Apprentise to a Wherryman or Waterman by the space of fiue yeeres before such retaining. And further, that no Wherryman or Waterman that now is, or that hereafter shall be vpon the said Riuer of Thames, shall retaine, haue, keepe, or take any person or persons to serue him to Row vpon the sayd Riuer as his Apprentise, vnlesse the sayd person so to bee retained, or to become an Apprentise, shall then be of the age of eighteene

teene yeeres at the leaſt, and ſhall bee retained and bound to his Maſter to ſerue vpon the ſaid Riuer, for and during the terme of ſeuen yeeres at the leaſt, vpon paine that euery perſon or perſons doing the contrary, ſhall from time to time for euery ſuch offence forfeite the ſumme of tenne pounds of lawfull Engliſh money, the one halfe whereof ſhall bee vnto our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors, and the other halfe vnto any perſon or perſons that will ſue for the ſame in any of the Courts of Record of our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires or Succeſſors, by action of Debt, Suite, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no wager of Law, Eſſoyne, Protection or other delay ſhall be admitted or allowed.

Prouided alwayes, That this Acte nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to the Sonne or Sonnes, which now are, or hereafter ſhall be, of any Whirriman or Waterman aboueſaid (being of the age of ſixteene yeeres at the leaſt, and of conuenient growth and ſtrength) that formerly hath bene, or that hereafter ſhall be trayned and brought vp in rowing, or haue or hath accuſtomed to rowe vpon the ſaid Riuer, and there haue vſed or ſhall vſe to tranſport or carry Paſſingers from place to place, But that all and euery ſuch Sonne or Sonnes ſhall and may from time to time from henceforth be admitted and allowed to ſerue, and may ſerue vpon the ſaid Riuer, and there tranſport or carry Paſſingers from place to place as an Apprentiſe, as heretofore they haue done, Any thing in this Acte contained to the contrary in any wiſe not withſtanding.

And be it further enacted and eſtabliſhed by the authority aforeſayd, that the eight Ouerſeers or rulers of the Societie or Company of Wherrymen, or Watermen that now are, and that from time to time hereafter ſhall bee, from henceforth twiſe in euery yeere, that is to ſay, vpon the firſt day of September, and vpon the firſt day of March, ſhall openly read and publiſh, or cauſe openly to bee read and publiſhed in the Hall or place of their common aſſembly, where they vſually either haue, or hereafter ſhall appoint to aſſemble and meete together, all and euery the Conſtitutions and Orders already made by them, or that at any time hereafter ſhall bee made by the Ouerſeers and rulers for the good or better ordering or gouernement of the ſaide Whirrymen or Watermen, vpon paine that euery of them ſhall from time to time for euery ſuch offence, forfeit to our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors the ſumme of fiue Pounds, thirteene ſhillings and foure pence, of lawfull Engliſh money, The one halfe whereof ſhalbe to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors, and the other halfe thereof vnto any perſon or perſons

sons that will sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Suite, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no wager of Law, Essoine or other delay shall be admitted or allowed.

¶ An act for the better execution of former Lawes, touching the making of Hats and Felts, and for the more *restraint of vnskilfull and deceiueable* workmanship therein vsed, to the wrong of all sorts of the people of this Realme.

Chap. XVII.

WHereas in the Parliament by prorogation holden at Westminster, the last day of September, in the eight yeere of the Raigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Queene of England, there was made one Statute intituled, An Act for the true making of Hatts and Caps, by one branch wherof it was enacted, That no Person or Persons by him or her selfe, or any other, should after the feast of the Natiuitie of S. Iohn Baptist then next comming, make, or worke any Felt or Hat, of, or with any forraine Wooll or stuffe, vnlesse such person should first haue bene Apprentise or Couenant seruant, to such Mysterie of Hatte and Felt making, by the space of Seuen yeeres at the least, vpon paine to forfeit all such Hats or Felts, as hee should make or cause to bee made, whilst hee worketh contrary to the forme of the said statte, and fiue pounds in money for euery Moneth, that hee should continue, as by the said Act (amongst diuers other things therein contained) more plainely may appeare: Forasmuch as by the said Acte, no part of the forfeitures or penalties for such as set vp,

and

and doe exercise the said Art of Hat and Felt-making, and haue not beene Apprentice or Couenant seruant thereunto, by the space of Seuen yeeres, nor no penaltie nor forfeiture at all, for taking of Apprentices or Couenant seruants, contrary to the Tenour of the said Acte, is giuen or appointed to any common Person that would Sue for the same, The execution of the said Acte hath beene wholly neglected, and the same in these two Branches haue beene likewise transgressed, and diuers persons that neuer were Apprentices to the said Arte, and some that haue serued but onely some few yeeres therein, haue taken vpon them to set vp, and exercise the same Arte, and retaine great numbers of Apprentices, who daily goe away from their Masters, and before their tearmes bee ended, and being vnskilfull, doe Make and put to Sale, great quantities of Hats and Felts very falsly and deceitfully made and wrought, to the great dammage of his Maiesties most louing Subiects.

For reformation whereof, Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same, that from and after Fortie dayes next ensuing the end of this present Session of Parliament, the moytie, or one halfe part of all and euery the forfeitures, and penalties contained in the same former Acte, that shall arise or grow due, after the end of the said Fortie dayes next ensuing the end of this Session of Parliament, and also the moytie, or one halfe part of all and euery the forfeitures and penalties hereafter limited and appointed, in and by this present Act, shalbe to our Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successors, and the other moytie, or halfe part thereof, to such Person or Persons as will Sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, to be commenced, or brought, or prosecuted in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law shall bee admitted or allowed for the Defendant.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, from and after the saide Fortie dayes, shall Make or cause to bee made, any Felt or Hat, of, or with any Wooll or stuffe whatsoeuer, vnlesse hee, or they shall haue first serued as Apprentices in the foresaid Trade or Art of Felt-making, during the space of Seuen yeeres at the least, Neither shal they retaine and set to worke in the said Art, any other Person or Persons, then Journey-men, that haue lawfully serued in that Art, and Apprentices lawfully bound in the said Trade or Art, Nor aboue the number of two Apprentices at one time, nor those for any lesse terme then Seuen yeeres, vpon paine to forfeit Fiue pounds

for euery Moneth, that hee shall continue offending contrary to the true meaning of this Act, to bee recouered to the vses, and in maner aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, from and after the said Fortie dayes, shall retaine or set on worke in the said Art of Hat or Felt-making, any Person or Persons borne out of his Maiesties Realmes and Dominions of England, Scotland, and Ireland, vpon paine to forfeit Fiue pounds for euery Moneth, wherein such Person or Persons shall so offend contrary to the meaning of this Act, and to be recouered to the vses, and in maner and forme aforesaid.

Prouided alwayes, that nothing in this Acte, or in the said former Act contained, shall extend to charge any Person or Persons, lawfully exercising the said Art, with any paine or forfeiture, for Setting or Using his or their owne naturall Sonne or Sonnes, to the Making or working of Hats or Felts, in his or their owne House or Houses, so as euery such Sonne or Sonnes, bee bound by Indenture of Apprentisehood, for the tearme of Seuen yeeres at the least, which tearme shall not be to expire, before hee shall be of the full Age of two and twentie yeeres (any thing abouesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.)

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That euery Felt-maker that now is, and by the space of One yeere last past before the beginning of this present Parliament, was a Maker or Worker of Felts, and being an Housholder, and all such as now are Apprentises, Couenant seruant, or Journey man, in the same Art or Mysterie of Felt-making, so as the same Apprentice serue the residue of Seuen yeeres at the least, shall, or may during such Persons naturall life, continue making of Hats and Felts, albeit the same Person were not bound Apprentice to the same Art, for the space of Seuen yeeres, Any thing in this Act or elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding.

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¶ An

An acte for auoyding of deceit in ſelling, buying, or ſpending corrupt and vnwholeſome *Hoppes*.

Chap. XVIII.

Or ſo much as of late great fraudes and deceits are generally practiſed and vſed by Forreiners Merchants Strangers and others in forreine parts beyond the Seas, in the falſe packing of al forreine Hoppes brought into this Realme of England from forreine parts by way of Merchandize, here to be vttered and ſold with leaues, ſtalkes, powder, ſand, ſtrawe, and with loggets of wood, droſſe, and other ſoyle in very many ſackes of Hoppes for increaſe of the waight thereof, ſelling the ſame together for ſo much money as the Hoppes are ſolde for, to the inriching of themſelues by deceit: By meanes of which falſe packing of forreigne Hoppes, the Subiects of this Realme haue beene of late yeeres abuſed and deceiued vnto the value of twentie thouſand poundes yeerely at the leaſt, beſides the daunger of the Subiects healths, for that in many Sackes of forreine Hoppes there is not found ſcarce one third part to be good and cleane Hoppes, the reſt being droſſe and ſoile:

For reformation whereof, Be it therefore enacted by our Soueraigne Lord the King, and by the Lord Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authoritie of the ſame, That if any Forreiner, Stranger, natiue Engliſh man, Denizen, Merchant, or any other perſon or perſons whoſoeuer, Doe at any time or times from or after the feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel next comming after the ende of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, bring or cauſe to be brought into this Realme of England, out from any other forreine Realme or Dominions from beyond the Seas, any Hoppes being deceitfully

fully or corruptly vncleane, corrupt, or mixt with any powder, duſt, droſſe, ſand, or any other ſoile whatſoeuer, that euery perſon ſo offending therein contrary to this Acte, ſhall forfeite the ſame Hoppes ſo brought into this Realme.

And for the better auoiding of the danger of Sickneſſe by vſing of the falſe packed vncleane and corrupt Hoppes, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſaid, That if any Brewer of Beere or Ale, or any other perſon which ſhall buy the ſame Hops ſo brought from beyond the Seas, or growing within this Realme, and ſhall imploy and ſpend the ſame about the making, or Brewing of Beere or Ale to be ſolde, being vncleane, corrupt, or mixt with any powder, duſt, droſſe, ſand, or any other ſoile whatſoeuer, Euery perſon ſo offending therin, contrary to the intent of this Acte, ſhall in like ſort forfeit for the ſame Offence, the value of thoſe Hops ſo bought, imployed or ſpent in Brewing, The one moytie of all which forfeitures ſhall be to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires and ſucceſſours, the other moitie thereof to him or them that will ſeize the ſame, or ſue for the ſame by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt in any of the Kings Courts of Record: In which no Eſſoine, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhalbe allowed, &c.

This Acte to continue to the ende of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

¶ An

An acte for the well Garbling of Spices.

Chap. XIX.

Hereas heretofore great deceites and abuses haue beene committed in vttering, selling, and putting to sale of sundry sorts of vncleane, corrupt & mingled Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other merchandizes garbleable, to the ieopardy of his Maiesties person, and of his Subiects vsing the same in their meats, drinks, and other needfull occasions, and to the great deceit, losse, and hinderance of such of his Maiesties Subiects as shall buy the same: For remedie whereof, bee it ordeined and enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, that from and after the last day of September next ensuing the end of this Session of Parliament, al Spices, Wares, Drugs, and other Merchandizes Garbleable, That is to say, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs, Cynamon, Ginger, Long Pepper, Wormeseedes, Cominseeds, Annyseeds, Coliander-seeds, Benny pepper, Almonds, Dates, Galles, Gummes of all sorts and kindes Garbleable, Spikenard, Galingall, Turmericke, Setwell, Cassia fistula, Ginnie Pepper, Senie, Barbaries, Rile, Crius, Stauisaker, Calamus, Fennycriche, Callia, Lignum, Graines, Carroway seedes, and all other Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other Merchandizes that haue beene vsually garbled, or ought to bee Garbled, cleansed, seuered, sorted or diuided in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereof, shall for the fees vsually allowed in that behalfe, bee sufficiently cleansed, seuered, Garbled and diuided, and afterwards Sealed by the Garbler, thereunto appointed for the time being, or by his sufficient Deputie or Deputies, Seruant or Seruants, before that the same or any part

thereof shall bee sold, vpon paine of forfeiture of all and euery such Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other Merchandizes, or the value thereof which shall be sold.

And be it furthermore enacted by Authoritie aforesaid, That if any the saide Spices, Drugs, Wares & other Merchandizes shal bee mixed with any Garbles, matter or thing whatsoeuer, after such time as the same shall bee first Garbled, separated, or diuided by the Garbler thereunto appointed, or by his sufficient Deputie or Deputies, Seruant or Seruants, and Sealed as aforesaid: That then the said Spices, Drugges, wares and other Merchandizes, or the value thereof shall be wholly forfeited.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That for the better and more true executing of this Acte, it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the said Garbler of Spices, Drugges, and Merchandizes within the said Citie of London, and Liberties thereof for the time being, and to and for his Deputie or Deputies, Alligne or Allignes by vertue of this Acte, at all and euery time and times in the day time, to enter into any Shops, warehouses, or Cellers within the sayde Citie or Liberties thereof, wherein any such Drugges, Spices, Wares or Merchandizes bought, or solde, or mixed contrarie to the true meaning heereof, which haue beene accustomed to be Garbled, shalbe, or shall be suspected to be, and there to view, see and search the same, And if he or they shall finde any such Spices, Drugges, Wares or Merchandizes there vngarbled, which haue bene accustomed to be garbled, Then, and so often it shalbe lawful to and for the said Garbler, and his Deputie or Deputies, Alligne or Allignes, to garble, or to cause his or their Seruants to garble and make cleare the same, The one moitie of all forfeitures in this Acte mentioned, to be to our said Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successors, and the other moytie to him or them that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information to be prosecuted in any Court or Courts of Record within the Realme of England, In which Suite no Essoine, Protection, Wager of Law, Writ of Priuiledge, or Intunction shall be allowed.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That if any Merchant, or any person or persons (other then Merchants, Alien, or made or to be made Denizen) shal bring any Spices, Drugs, or other merchandizes that be garbleable within this Realme, & shall not offer the same to sale, or sell the same within this Realme, But shall bona fide, and without fraud or couen, reserue or retaine the same vnsold, to be transported againe out of the Realme, and shall transport the same within eight moneths, to be accompted from his first landing or arriuall,

with

with ſuch Spices, Drugges, or other Merchandizes garbleable, by the prouiſion and intention of this Acte: That for ſuch Spices, Drugges, and Merchandizes ſo to be tranſported vngarbled, and not ſold within this Realme, no Penaltie mentioned in this Statute ſhall be forfeited or incurred by any perſon or perſons (other then Merchants, Alien, or Denizen as aforeſayd) Any thing herein before contained to the contrarie in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

An acte for redreſſe of certaine abuſes and deceits vſed in Painting.

Chap. XX.

WHereas the Arte or Myſterie of Painters, is an ancient Arte and Myſterie, and hath time out of minde beene an ancient Companie and Fellowſhip within the Citie of London, And of late vpon due conſiderations, the Freemen of the ſayd Citie of that Faculties, Arte or Myſterie, (by Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, dated at Weſtminſter the nineteenth day of July, in the three and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of Queene Elizabeth) were incorporate by the name of Maſter, Wardens, and Comminaltie of the freemen of the Arte or Myſterie of Painters, commonly called Painters Steinors, within the Citie of London, and the Suburbs and Liberties of the ſame Citie: And furthermore, by the ſayd Letters Patents it is prohibited, enioyned and commanded, That no perſon or perſons, of whatſoeuer eſtate, degree, or condition they were, ſhould vſe, exerciſe or occupie the ſaid Arte or Myſterie of Painters, commonly called Painters Steinors, or any Worke or Workes, Colour or Colours, Painting or Paintings in the ſaid

Arte or Mysterie occupied, vnlesse such person or persons before that time, had beene brought vp and instructed, or should from that time forwards, be brought vp and instructed by or with some one person of the sayd Arte or Mysterie, as an Apprentise, by the space of seuen yeeres at the least.

And whereas for the auoyding of deceite to bee vsed in the sayd Arte or Mysterie of Painting, the said late Queene by the foresaid Letters Patents, did grant vnto the said Master and Wardens, and to their successours, That they should haue full power and authoritie for euer, to make, or cause to be made, due search of all and singuler the Workes Colours, Paintings, and other things whatsoeuer, to the said Arte or Mystery of Painting in any wise appertaining, or touching or concerning the same, as well vpon the Freemen of the sayd Mysterie, as vpon any person or persons whatsoeuer, selling, making, or working the same within the Citie of London, or the Liberties or Suburbs of the same, And the sayd Workes, Colours and Paintings whatsoeuer, so deceitfully made, to seize and take away, and the offendors therein to punish and correct, as by the same Letters Patents more at large it doth and may appeare:

And whereas the Plaisterers within the Citie of London, of olde time vsing nothing but Lathing, Dawbing, Plaistering and Lyming, did, and yet doe procure thereby for themselues and their families, a conuenient liuing and maintenance: Yet not satisfied with that reasonable liuing, that they doe make of their sayd proper Faculties and Trades, wherewith and wherein they haue bene brought vp as Apprentizes, Haue now of late vsed and practized the Arte and Mysterie of Painters Steiners, as well with Oyle colours as Size colours, And that since the making of the said Letters Patents, more vsually then in former times they haue vsed or did: Whereby not onely many of the sayd Arte and Mystery of Painters, who haue well and honestly as Apprentizes to the same, serued for the space of seuen yeeres and vpwards, and by their labours and industries, haue attained to the full and perfect skill and knowledge thereof, are not onely disabled to get any competent liuing thereby, for the releife of themselues, their poore wiues and children, But also for that the sayd Playsterers, not hauing bene trained vp in the sayd Arte or Mysterie of Painting, neither can or doe make any such good Worke, or such sure and perfect Colours, as others hauing bene trained vp in the same Trade, and Apprentizes thereunto, And yet vtter the same for good and perfect Colours, and being no Freemen of the sayde Company of Painters Steinors, escape therefore vnpunished,

to

to the great abuſe and deceit of his Maieſties moſt louing Subiects, and whereby the ſaide Arte or Myſterie of Painting is likely in ſuch ſort in ſhort time to decay, as that there will not bee ſufficient Workemen of Skill in and about the ſaide Citie, to ſerue in the ſaide Arte his Maieſtie, or any other his Maieſties Subiects:

For remedy whereof, Bee it enacted by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That from and after the xxix. day of September, which ſhall be in the yeere of our Lord God, one thouſand fiue hundreth and ſixe next comming after the ende of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, No maner of perſon or perſons, being, or pretending to be a Plaiſterer, or hereafter to become, or to bee a Plaiſterer, or being, or which ſhalbe a Seruant, or ſet on worke by any Plaiſterer, ſhall vſe, exerciſe, or ſet vp the Arte, Myſterie or Manuel occupation of a Painter, commonly called a Painter Steiner, or any part thereof, in the City of London, or the Liberties, or Suburbs of the ſame, Or ſhall within the places aforeſaid, make any maner of worke or workes, or lay any maner of Colour or Colours, Painting or Paintings whatſoeuer, in the ſayd Arte or Myſterie of Painters Steiners aforeſayd, at any time heretofore occupied or vſed, vnleſſe he or they be, or ſhalbe the Seruant or Seruants, Apprentice or Apprentices of a Painter, otherwiſe called a Painter Steiner, or haue ſerued, or ſhall ſerue as an Apprentice, or as Apprentices, by the ſpace of Seuen yeeres (at the leaſt) to a Painter, otherwiſe called a Painter Steiner: Vpon paine that euery ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall hereafter doe, or offend contrary to the true intent and meaning of this preſent Act, ſhall forfeit for euery time that he or they ſhall ſo do, or offend, the ſumme of fiue Pounds of lawfull money of England. The one moytie of all which forfeitures ſhal be to the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, And the other moytie to him or them that will ſue for the ſame in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information: In which ſaid Sute, no Eſſoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted or allowed for the ſaid Defendant, Any Law, Vſage, or Cuſtome heretofore had or vſed to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, That it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for any of the Company of Playſterers, or their Seruants or Apprentices, to lay and vſe Whiting, Blacking, Red Lead, Red Okar, yellow Okar, and Ruſſet mingled with Size onely, and not with oyle, This preſent Act, or any thing therein conteined to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Prouided

Prouided also, That no Painter, or Painters seruant or Apprentise, shall haue, or take aboue Sirteene pence by the day, for laying of any Flat Colour whatsoeuer, mingled or mixed with Oyle or Size, vpon any Tymber, Stone, Iron, or Lead.

¶ An Acte against Brokers.

Chap. XXI.

Forasmuch as of long and ancient time by diuers hundred yeeres, there haue bene vsed within the Citie of London and Liberties thereof, certaine Freemen of the City, to be selected out of the Companies & Mysteries whereof they are free and members, and the same persons, to bee presented at least by sir approued and knowen honest persons of the same Mysterie, to the Lord Maior of London for the time being, and to the Aldermen his brethren, and to be recommended by such Presentors to bee Persons for their knowen approoued honestie, integritie, and faithfulnesse, persons meete for to bee Broker, or Brokers, and vpon such relation made to the Maior, and Aldermen, and partly by their owne knowledge and diligent inquiries made of the sayd Persons, and of their honest fame, report, fidelitie, and skill, haue beene thereupon admitted, allowed, and approoued by the Lord Maior of the Citie, and Aldermen in the Court of Aldermen, to bee Brokers within the saide Citie, and Liberties of the same, and haue taken their corporall oathes, before the saide Maior and Aldermen, from time to time, as they were so presented and admitted, to vse, and demeane themselues vprightly, and faithfully betweene Merchant English, and Merchant Strangers, and Tradesmen, in the contriuing, making, and concluding Bargaines and Contracts, to be made betweene them concerning their Wares and Merchandizes, to be bought and solde, and contracted for, within

the

the Citie of London, and moneys to bee taken vp by exchange betweene such Merchant, and Merchants, and Tradesmen, and these kinde of persons so presented, allowed, and sworne to bee Brokers aforesaide, haue had and borne the Name of Brokers, and bene knowen, called, and taken for Brokers, and dealing in Brokerage, or Brokery, who neuer of any ancient time vsed to buy and sell garments, houshold stuffe, or to take pawnes, and billes of Sale of Garments, and Apparell, and all things that come to hand for money, layd out and lent vpon vsury, or to keepe open shops, and to make open shewes, and an open trade, as now of late yeeres hath, and is vsed by a number of Citizens, assuming vnto themselues the name of Brokers, and Brokerage, as though the same were an honest, and a lawfull Trade, Mysterie, or Occupation, tearming and naming themselues Brokers, whereas in truetly they are not, abusing the true and honest ancient name and trade of Broker or Brokerage:

And forasmuch as many Citizens Freemen of the Citie, being men of Manuall occupation, and Handicraftesmen, and others inhabiting and remaining neere the Citie, and Suburbes of the same haue left, and giuen ouer, and dayly doe leaue and giue ouer their Handy and Manuall occupations, and haue and dayly doe set vp a trade of Buying and Selling, and taking to pawne of all kinde of worne Apparell, whether it be olde, or little the worse for wearing, houshold stuffe, and goods, of what kind soeuer the same be of, finding thereby that the same is a more idle, and easier kinde of Trade of liuing, and that there riseth and groweth to them a more ready, more great, more profitable, and speedier aduantage and gaine, then by their former Manuall labours, and Trades did or could bring them:

And forasmuch as the sayd kinde of counterfeit Brokers, and Pawne takers vpon vsurie, or otherwise for ready money, are growen of late to many hundreds within the Citie of London, and other places next adioining to the Citie and Liberties of the same, and are like to increase to farre greater multitudes, being Fripperers, and no Brokers, nor exercising of any honest and lawfull Trade, and within the memory of many yet liuing, such kinde of persons tradesmen, were very few, and of small number:

And forasmuch as there are not any Garments, Apparell, Houshold stuffe, or other Goods, of any kind whatsoeuer the same be of, either being stollen, or robbed from any, or badly or vnlawfully purloyned or come by, but these kind of vpstart Brokers, vnder colour and pretence they be Freemen of the sayd Citie of London, or inhabiting in Westminster, where they pretend to haue

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the like ouert Market, as the Citie of London, and thereby pre-
suming to bee lawfull for them to vse and set vp the same idle and
needlesse Trades, being the very meanes to vphold, maintaine,
and imbolden, all kinde of lewde and bad persons, to robbe, and
steale, and vnlawfully to get, and come by true mens goods, know-
ing, and finding that no sooner the same goods can bee stollen or
vnlawfully come by, but that they shall, and may presently vtter,
vent, sell, and pawne the same to such kind of newe vpstart Bro-
kers for readie money: For remedie whereof, and for the auoy-
ding of the sayd mischiefes, and inconueniences, and for repres-
sing and abolishing of the sayd idle and needlesse Trades, and vp-
start Brokers, and for the auoyding of Thefts, Robberies, and
Felonies, and bad people, and for the represselling of such kinde of
nourishers and ayders of theeues, and bad people, and for the de-
fence of honest and true mens properties, and interests in their
goods:

Be it enacted, and declared by our Soueraigne Lord the King,
with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, and Com-
mons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authori-
tie of the same, that no Sale, Exchange, Pawne, or Morgage of
any Jewell, Plate, Apparell, Houshold-stuffe, or other Goods of
what kinde, nature, or qualitie soeuer the same shall bee of, and
that shall bee wrongfully, or vniustly purloyned, taken, robbed, or
stollen from any person or persons, or bodies politique, and which
at any time hereafter shall be sold, vttered, deliuered, Exchanged,
pawned, or done away within the Citie of London, or Liberties
thereof, Or within the Citie of Westminster in the Countie of
Middlesex, Or within Southwarke in the Countie of Surrey,
Or within two miles of the sayd Citie of London, or any Broker
or Brokers, or pawne takers, by any way or meanes whatsoeuer,
directly, or indirectly, shall worke, or make any change or alter-
ation of the propertie or Interest, of, and from any person or per-
sons, or body politique, from whom the same Jewels, Plate, Ap-
parell, Houshold-stuffe, or Goods were, or shall be wrongfully pur-
loyned, taken, robbed, or stollen, Any law, vsage, or Custome to the
contrarie notwithstanding. And for the better maintaining of
true and honest dealing, and for the eschewing and auoyding of
falshood, fraude and deceit, in such kind of Brokers and Pawne-
takers:

Bee it furthermore enacted and established by the like Authori-
tie, that if any person or persons, or bodies politique, from whom
any Jewels, Plate, Apparell, Houshold-stuffe, or any kinde of
Goods whatsoeuer, shall be wrongfully purloyned, taken, stollen,

or

or robbed, shall require and demaund, of any such Broker, or Pawnetaker, to declare whether any such goods, bee come to his or their possessions, and to declare, shewe, and manifest the same, and how, and by what meanes he had them, or came by the same, and how, when, and to whom hee hath deliuereh, conueyed, or bestowed, and employed the same: And that such Broker, vpon any such request and demaund to be made, shall deny, and refuse to disclose, tell, or manifest the same truely and iustly, shall forfeit vnto the true Owner or Owners of such Iewels, Plate, Apparell, Houshold stuffe, and other Goods, from whom the same were wrongfully purloyned, taken, stollen, or robbed, double the value thereof that shall bee denied and refused to bee disclosed, tolde, and manifested, as aforesaid, The same double value to be recouered by the true Owner, or Owners of such Goods, from whom the same were wrongfully purloyned, taken, robbed, or stollen, to bee recouered by Action of Debt, Bill, or Plaint, in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the Citie of London, In which no Essoyne, wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed.

Prouided alwayes, that this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be preiudiciall, or hurtfull to the auncient Trade of Brokers within the Citie of London, vsing, and exercising the ancient Trade of Brokers, betweene Merchant and Merchant, or other Traders or Occupiers, within the said Citie and the Liberties of the same, being selected as aforesayd.

An

An acte concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoomakers, and other Artificers occupying the *cutting of Leather*.

Chap. XXII.

WHereas the Lawes and Statutes formerly established and made, for the true and iuſt Tanning, Currying, and Working of Leather, haue not taken that good effect, which was expected, aswell for that diuers of the ſaide Statutes did not ſufficiently prouide for the redreſſe of thoſe deceits, & abuſes, which haue bene, and are commonly practiſed by the Tanners, Curriers, and Workers of Leather, as for that other of the ſame Statutes, haue bene too ſharpe and rigorous, tying and binding the perſons occupying the ſeuerall Myſteries, or Trades aforeſaid, to diuers inconueniences, and ſundry matters and things impoſſible for them to performe: By reaſon of which too much ſtrictneſſe and rigour, the ſame Statutes haue not bene put in execution, but haue bene in effect wholly diſpenſed withall: To the intent therefore, that a reaſonable and indifferent courſe, for the true and well Tanning, Currying, and Working of Leather, may be from henceforth eſtabliſhed and appointed, and yet the perſons vſing and occupying the ſeuerall Crafts, and myſteries aforeſaid, may not be further or more ſtrictly bound, reſtrained, or limitted, then the neceſſary regard of the Common wealth, and generall commoditie of all ſorts of Subiects within this Realme requireth:

Be it enacted by the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authoritie of the ſame, that from and

and after the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew the Apoſtle next comming, no Butcher by himſelfe, or by any other perſon, ſhall Gaſh, Flaughter, or Cut any Hide of any Oxe, Bull, Steere, or Cow, in flaying thereof, or otherwiſe, whereby the ſame ſhall be impayred or hurt, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide ſo Gaſhed, Flaughtered, or Cut, twentie pence: And that no Butcher ſhall water any Hide, except onely in the Moneths of June, July, and Auguſt, nor ſhall offer to put to ſale any Hide, being putrified, or rotten, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide ſo watered, and for euery Hide ſo putrified or rotten, and offered, or put to ſale, three ſhillings and foure pence.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That no Butcher, or other Perſon or Perſons, after the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, ſhall kill any Calfe to ſell, being vnder fiue weekes olde, vpon paine to forfeit for euery Calfe ſo to be killed, and ſold, ſixe ſhillings and eight pence.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons, occupying the Craft or Myſterie of a Butcher, ſhall after the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew the Apoſtle next comming, occupie or vſe by himſelfe, or any other perſon or perſons, the Feate, Craft, or Myſterie of a Tanner, during the time that he ſhall vſe the Craft, or Occupation of a Butcher, vpon paine of forfeiture of ſixe ſhillings eight pence, for euery day that he ſhall ſo vſe the Feate, Craft, or Myſterie of a Tanner.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſayd, That no perſon or perſons ſhall from and after the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, Tanne any Leather, or ſhall vſe, take, or haue any Profit, Gaine, or Commoditie, of or by the ſayd Craft, or Myſterie of Tanning of Leather, except ſuch perſon or perſons, as had a Tanhouſe at the beginning of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and did then occupie the Myſterie of Tanning of Leather, And except ſuch as haue beene, or hereafter ſhall bee brought vp, inſtructed, or taught as Apprentices, or couenant or hired Seruants for that purpoſe, by the ſpace of ſeuen yeeres, in the Myſterie of Tanning of Leather, And except the Wife, and ſuch Sonne or Sonnes of a Tanner, as hath beene brought vp, and hath vſed the Myſterie of Tanning of Leather, by the ſpace of foure yeeres, or the Sonne or Daughter of a Tanner, or ſuch perſon, who ſhall marrie ſuch Wife or Daughter, to whom he hath or ſhall leaue a Tanhouſe, and Fats, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Leather, by him or them ſo tanned, or whereof he or they ſhall receiue any profit or commoditie by Tanning, or the iuſt value thereof.

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And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons vsing the Mysterie of Tanning of Leather by himselfe, or by any other person or persons, from and after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew, shall during that time, that he shall vse the sayd Mysterie, occupie, or vse the Craft, or Mysterie of a Shoomaker, Currier, Butcher, or of any other Artificer, vsing or exercising Cutting or working of Leather, vpon paine to forfeit and lose all and euery such Hide, and Hides, Skin, and Skins, so by them or any of them wrought, or Tanned, during the time that he shall vse the Mysterie or Craft of Tanning aforesaid, or the iust value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons, after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, shall bargaine, buy, make any contract for, or bespeake any rough Hide, or Calues skinne in the haire, but onely such person or persons, as by vertue of this Acte, may lawfully vse the craft, or mysterie of Tanning of Leather, & shall Tanne the same, or such person or persons which shall Taw the same, (Except salt Hides for the necessary vse of Ships) vpon paine to forfeit and lose all and euery such Hides & Skins so bought, or the iust value thereof, And that no Tanner, or other person or persons, shall Forestall any Hides comming towards any Faire or Market, nor shall buy any Hide any other where then in open Faire or Market, vnlesse it bee of such person or persons, as shall kill the same beast, whereof the said Hide shalbe, for the prouision of his or their owne house or houses, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide so forestalled, or bought contrary to the true meaning of this present Act, fiue shillings eight pence.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons shall or may after the Feast of the Natiuitie of our Lord God next comming, buy, sell, bargaine, bespeake, or take, promise to haue exchange, or put away any tanned Leather, not wrought, and conuerted into made Wares, but onely such person and persons as will and shall worke, and conuert the same Leather into made Wares, vpon paine of forfeiture of the Leather so bought, sold, exchanged, or put away, or the value thereof.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That all and euery Artificer, and other person and persons vsing to conuert tanned Leather into made Wares, aswel Strangers borne, as other, may lawfully buy all kinde of Tanned Leather, to make or conuert the same into made Wares, at Leaden Hall in London vpon euery Munday, the same being first duely Searched, Sealed, and Registred, as is hereafter limitted.

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Prouided also, That the Sadlers and Girdlers may sell their Neches, Shreedes of tanned Leather red, without incurring any paine or forfeiture for the same.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, No person or persons whatsoeuer, which shall after the sayd Feast occupie or vse by him or themselues, or by any other person or persons, the Craft or Mysterie of tanning of Leather, shall suffer any Hide or Skinne to lye in the Lymes, till the same be ouerlymed, Nor shall put any Hides or Skinnes into any Tanne-fats, before the Lime be well and perfectly sokened and wrought out of them, and euery of them, Nor shall vse, imploy, occupie or put by themselues, or by any other person or persons, any thing or stuffe in or about the workemanship or tanning of Leather, but onely Athe barke, Oake barke, Tapwort, Vault, Weale, Lyme, Culuer doung, or Hen doung, Nor shall willingly suffer his or their Leather to be layed, or to hang, or to lie wet in any frost, vntill the same be frozen: Nor shall drie or parch the sayd Leather with the heate of the fire, or of the Summer Sunne: Nor shall tanne, or cause to be tanned any Hide or Skinne, being putrified or rotten by long lying, either before the putting of it into the Lymes, or after in the Water or Liquor, or by any other meanes: Nor shall suffer the Hides for vtter sole Leather, to lie in the Woozes anie lesse time then twelue Moneths at the least, Nor the Hides for vpper Leathers in the like Woozes, any lesse time then nine Moneths at the least: Nor shall negligently worke the Hides in the Woozes, but shall renew, and make strong their Woozes, as often as shall be requisite: Nor shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew, put to sale any tanned Hide or Skinne, which shall be after the sayd Feast wrought and tanned in any other sort, then by this Statute is limitted and appointed, vpon paine of forfeiture of euery Oxe Hide, Bull Hide, Steare Hide, Cow Hide, or Skinne tanned, or wrought, or offered to bee put to Sale, contrary to the true meaning of this present Acte, or the iust value thereof.

And forasmuch as much Damage hath redounded to the Common-wealth, by reason that diuers Tanners for their priuate lucre, haue vsed to conuert to Sole Leather such Hides as are altogether insufficient for that vse: Which Hides they doe raise in workemanship by diuers mixtures, thereby making the same to seeme very strong and substantiall Leather, whereas the same doeth in the wearing, proone hollow, deceitfull, and altogether vnprofitable for the Common-wealth:

Be it enacted by the authority aforesayd, That no person or persons vsing, or which hereafter shall vse the Craft or Mysterie of tanning of Leather, shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, raise with any mixtures any Hide, to be imployed and conuerted to Backes, Bend leather, Clowting leather, or any other Sole Leather, Except the same Hide bee for largenesse, state and growth, fit and sufficient for that vse and purpose; the same to be tryed by the Tryers hereafter in this present Acte to bee appointed, Upon paine of forfeiture of all such Hides which shall be raised and conuerted to Sole Leather, contrary to the true meaning of this present prouision.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That from the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, No person or persons whatsoeuer, shal put, or cause to be put to Sale, Exchange, or otherwise depart with any kind of tanned Leather redde and vnwrought, but in open Faire or Market, in the places therefore commonly accustomed, and therefore prepared, vnlesse the same Leather haue been before lawfully searched and Sealed in some open Faire or Market, or other place lawfully appointed, to and for the Searching and Sealing of Leather, Nor shall after the sayd feast, offer or put to Sale any tanned Leather red, and vnwrought, before the same be Searched and Sealed according to the Lawes and Order of this Statute hereafter mentioned, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide or peece of Leather so Sold, Exchanged, or otherwise departed with, contrary to the true meaning of this Acte, fiue shillings eight pence, and for euery Dozen of Calue-skinnes, or Sheep-skinnes, three shillings foure pence, and the Hide or Hides, Skinne or Skinnes, and Leather in any other wise Solde, Exchanged, or Bought, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That if any person or persons, vsing, or which shall vse the Mysterie or Faculties of Tanning, shall at any time or times hereafter, offer or put to Sale, any kind of Leather which shal be insufficiently or not throughly tanned, or which shall not then haue been after the tanning thereof, well, and thoroughly dried, so that the same by the Triers of Leather lawfully appointed according to this present Acte, for the time being, shall be found to be insufficiently or not throughly tanned, or not throughly dryed as aforesayd, That then all and euery such person and persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose so much of his or their sayd Leather, as shall be found insufficiently, and not throughly Tanned, or not thoroughly Dryed as aforesayd: That is to say, the whole Hide,

Backe,

Backe, or Skinne, or other piece of Leather, if the whole bee insufficiently or not thorowly tanned, or not thorowly dried: And if the whole Hide, Backe, Skinne, or other peece of Leather be not sufficiently or not thorowly Tanned, or not thorowly dried, then onely so much of the of Hide, Backe, Skinne, or other peece of Leather as shall bee insufficiently or not thorowly tanned, or not throwly dryed, the same to be cut out by the ouersight, discretion and direction of the Triers, hereafter in this Acte to be appointed, vpon the Oathes of the sayd Triers.

And whereas diuers Tanners for greedinesse of gaine, doe ouermuch hasten the tanning of their Leather, and for that purpose doe vse diuers craftie and subtile practises, sometimes laying their Leather in their Fattes, set in their old Tanhils, where it may be tanned in the hot woozes, taking vnkind heat in the same hill, and sometime by putting of hote Woozes into their Tanne Fattes, where the same Hides or Leather lie, by which, and other like fraudulent practises they make their Leather to seeme both faire, and well, and sufficiently tanned within a very short space:

For reformation whereof, Bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That after the sayd feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, no person or persons shall set their Fattes in Tanhills, or other places, where the Woozes or Leather that shall be put to Tanne in the same, shall or may take any vnkinde heates, or shall put any Leather into any hote or warme Woozes, or shall Tanne any Hide, Calue-skinne, or Sheepe-skin, with any hote or warme Woozes whatsoeuer, vpon paine that euery person so offending, shall forfeit for euery such offence, tenne pounds: And shall also for euery such offence stand vpon the Pillorie three seuerall Market dayes in the Market towne next to the place where the sayde offence shall be committed.

And forasmuch as Barke is of late become very deere & scarce, which happeneth partly by reason that diuers persons do ingrosse and buy great quantities thereof, and then do sell the same againe at excessiue and vnreasonable prises, and partly by the vnseasonable felling of Oake out of the barking time:

Bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons shal Regrate, Ingrosse, or get into their hands by buying, contracting, or promise taking, any Oaken barke before it be stripped, or after, to the intent to sell the same againe, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Barke so by him or them Regrated, Ingrossed, or bought contrary to the true meaning of this present branch, or the full value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesayd, That no

perſon or perſons ſhall from and after the ſaid feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, fell, or cauſe to be felled any oaken trees meete to be barked, where Barke is worth two ſhillings a Carte loade, ouer and aboue the charges of barking and pilling, (Timber to be employed to and for the neceſſary and needfull building or reparations of Houſes, Shippes, or Milles only excepted) but between the firſt day of Aprill, and the laſt day of June, vpon paine of forfeiture of euery ſuch Oaken tree ſo felled, or double the value thereof.

And for the better preſeruation of Timber, which by the Takers of Timber is ſpoyled, through the greedie deſire of gaine of the Lops, Tops, or Barke of Timber trees: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that no Taker or Takers, Purueyor or Purueyors of Timber, or his or their Deputie or Deputies, ſhall fell, or cauſe to bee felled for the vſe of the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires or Succeſſors, any Oaken timber tree or trees, meete to be barked, but in barking time (Trees to be felled for the needfull and neceſſary building or repairing of any his Maieſties Houſes or Ships onely excepted) Or ſhall in any wiſe take or receiue any manner of profit, gaine, or commoditie by any Loppes, Toppes, or Barke of any trees, to be taken by them or any of them, Or ſhall in any wiſe take, carie away, giue, ſell, or diſpoſe from the owner any more of any Tree to be taken as is aforeſayd, then onely the Timber of the ſame Tree or Trees to bee vſed, and beſtowed, or imployed only in, vpon or about the Kings Maieſties Buildings, or Ships, vpon paine of forfeiture to the partie grieued for euery Tree, and for the Loppes, Toppes, or Barke of euery Tree taken contrary to the meaning of this Article, fourtie ſhillings: And that it ſhall be lawfull to the partie of whome ſuch Tree or Trees ſhall be taken, or to any other for and in his name to take, retaine, withhold, and keepe to himſelfe all the Barke, Loppe and Toppe, of ſuch Tree or Trees, Any Commiſſion or other matter whatſoeuer notwithſtanding.

And foraſmuch as no Leather can be ſo well Tanned, but it may be marred in the Currying, Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that from and after the feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, no perſon or perſons ſhall Currie any kinde of Leather in the houſe of any Shoomaker, or other perſon, but onely in his owne houſe, ſituate in a Corporate or Market towne, nor ſhall Currie any kinde of Leather, except it be well and perfectly Tanned, nor ſhall after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew, Currie any Hide or Skinne, being not thorowly drie, after his wette ſeaſon, In which wet ſeaſon he ſhall not vſe

any

any Stale, Urine, or any other deceitfull or subtil mixture, thing, way, or meanes, to corrupt or hurt the same, Nor shall Currie any Leather meete for vtter Sole Leather, with any other stuffe, then with hard Tallow, nor of any lesse of that then the Leather will receiue, Nor shall Currie any kinde of Leather meete for Ouer Leather, and Inner soles, but with good and sufficient stuffe, being fresh and not salt, and thorowly liquored till it can receiue no more, Nor shall burne or scald any Hide or Leather in the currying, Nor shall shaue any Leather too thinne, Nor shall gash or hurt any Leather in the shauing, or by any other meanes, But shall worke the same sufficiently in all points and respects, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery such Offence or acts done contrary to the true meaning of this Article, (other then in gashing, or hurting in shauing) fiue shillings eight pence, and the value of euery such Skinne or Hide marred by his euill workemanship, and for euery offence to be done against this Article, in gashing or hurting by shauing, double so much to the partie grieued, as the Leather shall be impaired thereby, by the iudgement of the Wardens of the Curriers, and the Warden of the Company whereof the partie grieued shall be.

And be it further enacted, That no Cordwainer, Shoomaker, or other person or persons, dwelling or inhabiting within the Citie of London or the Liberties of the same, or dwelling within three miles of the said Citie, and occupying wet curried Leather in his Arte and Occupation, shall put or cause to be put any Leather to be curried, but to such person or persons, as bee or shall bee free of the Companie of the Curriers of the Citie of London, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such curried Leather, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted, That no person or persons shall by any meanes occupie, or put in any made wares within the Citie of London, or three miles of the same Citie, any curried Leather, before the same shall bee searched and allowed by the Wardens of the Curriers of London for the time being, or such persons as they shall thereto assigne, and be sealed with a Seale therefore to be prepared, vpon paine that euery Shoomaker and other Artificer, cutter of Leather, offending against this Article, shall forfeit for euery Hide or Skinne otherwise curried or employed, as is aforsaid, fiue shillings eight pence, and the value of euery such Hide or Skinne.

And bee it further enacted, That no person occupying the Feate or Mysterie of a Currier, shall vse or exercise the Feate or Mysterie of a Tanner, Cordwainer, Shoomaker, Butcher, or

other Artificer vsing cutting of Leather, during the time that hee shall so vse or occupie the Mystery of a Currier, vpon paine of forfeiture of fiue shillings and eight pence for euery Hide or Skinne that hee shall currie, during the time that hee shall occupie or vse any of the Mysteries aforesaid, contrary to the meaning of this Article.

And further be it enacted, That no Currier or Curriers, shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew, refuse to currie any Leather to him or them for that purpose brought, by any such Artificer, as is or shall be a cutter of Leather, the same Artificer or his seruant, bringing with him or them good and sufficient stuffe, as is before mentioned, for the perfect liquoring of the same Leather, and that the saide Leather in the presence of the said Artificers, cutters of Leather, his seruant or seruants (if he or they will be present) shall be liquored and curried in all things, and degrees perfectly, And if hee or they will not be present, it shall neuertheless be likewise liquored and curried in his or their absence, perfectly, with as conuenient speede as may be, not exceeding eight dayes in Summer, and sixteene dayes in the Winter, after he shal or may take it in hand, vpon paine to forfeit to the partie grieued, for euery Hide and piece of Leather, not in this maner curried and well and speedily dressed, ten shillings.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That the Wardens of the Curriers for the time being, or such persons as they shall assigne and appoint, shall from time to time, searth and trie all such curried Leather, as shall bee brought to any of their Company to be curried, and shal with a Seale therefore to be prepared, with conuenient speed, not exceeding one day after the currying and request made, seale such Leather as they shal find sufficiently curried, taking for euery hide so sealed, after the rate of a penie for the Dicker, and for euery fiue Dozen of Calue-skins, one penie, and not aboue, to be payd by the Currier, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide, which shall not be searched and sealed as is aforesayd, fiue shillings and eight pence.

And forasmuch as Leather well tanned and curried, may by the negligence, deceit, or euill workemanship of the Cordwainer or Shoomaker, be vsed deceitfully to the hurt of the Occupier or Wearer thereof, Bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons, which after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, shall occupie the Mystery or Occupation of a Cordwayner or Shoomaker, shall make, or cause to be made, any Bootes, Shooes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, or any part of them of English Leather,

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wette curried, (other then Deere-skins, Calue-skinnes, or Goate skinnes, made or dressed, or to bee made or dressed, like vnto Spanish Leather) but of Leather well and truely tanned, and curried, in manner and forme aforesayd, or of Leather well and truely tanned onely, and well and substantially sewed, with good threed, wel twisted and made, and sufficiently waxed, with Ware well rosoned, and the stitches hard drawen with Hand leathers, as hath been accustomed, without mixing or mingling Ouerleathers, that is to say, part of the Ouerleather being of Neates leather, part of Calues leather, Nor shall put into any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, any Leather made of a Sheepe-skin, Bull-hide, or Horse-hide, nor into the vpper leather of any Shooes, Startups, Slippers or Pantofles, or into the nether part of any Bootes (the inner part of the Shooe onely excepted) any part of any Hide from which the Sole leather is cutte, called the Wombes, Neckes, Shanke, Flanke, Powle, or Cheeke, nor shall put in the vtter Sole, any other Leather, then the best of the Oxe, or Steere hide, nor into the inner Sole, any other Leather then the Wombs, Necke, Poll, or Cheeke, nor in the Treswels of the double soled Shooes, other then the Flancks of any the Hides aforesayd, nor shall make or put to sale in any yeere, betweene the last of September, and the twentieth of Aprill, any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, meete for any person to weare, exceeding the age of foure yeeres, wherin shalbe any drie English Leather, (other then Calue-skins, or Goat-skinnes, made or dressed, or to be made or dressed like vnto Spanish leather, or any part thereof) Nor shall shew to the intent to put to sale, any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles vpon the Sunday, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery payre of Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, and Pantofles, made, solde, shewed, or put to sale, contrary to the true meaning of this Acte, three shillings and foure pence, and the iust and full value of the same.

And be it further enacted for the true execution of this Statute, That the Maisters and Wardens of the seuerall Mysteries of Cordwayners, Curriers, Girdlers, and Sadlers of the Citie of London for the time being, by what name or names soeuer they be incorporated or intituled, or the more part of the sayd Maister and Wardens of euery of the sayd seuerall Mysteries, vpon paine to forfeit forty pound for euery yeere that they make default, the one halfe therof to be to the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successors, and the other halfe to him or them that will sue for the same, shall by vertue of this Acte foure times in the yeere at the least,

leaſt, That is, to ſay, once euery quarter of the yeere, or oftner if need require as they ſhall thinke good, make true ſearch and view of and for all Bootes, Shooes, Buſkins, and other Wares and things whatſoeuer made of tanned Leather, in all & euery houſe and houſes, place and places, Priuiledged or not Priuiledged, as well within the Citie of London and Suburbs thereof, as in euery other place within three miles of the ſame Citie, where any Shoomaker, Sadler, Girdler, Currier, or other Artificer vſing cutting, working, or dreſſing of Leather, doeth or ſhall dwell, or occupie any of the Occupations of cutting, working, or dreſſing of Leather, whether the ſame Bootes, Shooes, Wares, ſtuffe and other things be made of tanned Leather & be wrought according to the purport, effect, and true meaning of this Statute or not, And that it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for the ſayd ſeuerall Maſters and Wardens of the ſayd ſeuerall Myſteries which ſhalbe for the time being, to take, ſeize, and carie away to their ſeueral common Halles, all ſuch Boots, Shooes, Wares, Stuffe, or other things which the ſaid ſeueral Maſters and Wardens ſhall finde in their ſeuerall Searches inſufficiently made, curried, or wrought.

Prouided alwayes, that none of the ſaid ſeuerall Maſters and Wardens of the ſayd ſeuerall Companies of Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers, or Sadlers, ſhall ſearch any perſon or perſons, but ſuch as vſe and exerciſe the Myſterie or Occupation of the ſayde Maſter and Wardens, And that the Coachmakers dwelling within the ſayd Citie of London, or three miles from the ſame, ſhall be vnder the Suruey and Search of the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of the Sadlers in London.

And be it further enacted, That the ſayd Mayor of the Citie of London and the Aldermen for the time being, vpon like paine of fortie pounds, likewiſe to bee leuied and employed, ſhall likewiſe yeerely appoint eight of the moſt ſubſtantiall, honeſt, and expert perſons being freemen of ſome of the Companies of Cordwayners, Curriers, Sadlers, or Girdlers within the Citie of London, whereof one ſhall bee a Sealer, and keepe a Seale for the ſealing of Leather to be prepared, who ſhall alſo bee ſworne before the ſayd Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, to doe their Office truely: Which ſayd Searchers and Sealers ſhall view and ſearch all and euery tanned Hide, Skinne or Leather, which ſhall be brought as well to the Market at Leaden Hall, as to any other lawful Faire or Market therefore vſually appointed within three miles of the ſayd Citie, whether the ſame bee ſufficiently and thoroughly tanned, and thoroughly dried, according to the purport

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and true meaning of this Statute, or no: And finding it sufficiently and throughly tanned, and throughly dried, in such manner and forme, as by this Statute is appointed, shall seale the same with the said Seale.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That all Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers for the time being in all other Cities, Boroughs, and market Townes of this Realme, And all Lords of Liberties, Faires and Markets out of the Circuite or compasse of the said three miles, shall vpon like paine of fortie pounds likewise to be leuied and employed, euery yeere that they make default therein, appoint and sweare yeerely two, three, or more persons, of the most honest and skilfull men within their seuerall Offices, or Liberties, by their discretion to search and view within the Precinct of their said Offices, Liberties and Authorities, which shall, as often as they shall thinke good or neede shall be, make like search within their Limits, and shall haue a marke or seale prepared for that purpose: And that the said Searchers, or one of them, shall keepe the same Seale or Marke, and with the same shall seale and marke such Leather as they shall finde sufficient and no other. And if the sayd Searchers or any of them doe finde any Leather sold or offered to bee sold or brought to be searched or sealed, which shall bee tanned, wrought, conuerted, or vsed contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Statute, or any Leather insufficiently curried, or any Boots, Shoes, Bridles, or any other thing made of tanned or curried Leather, insufficiently tanned, curried or wrought contrary to any prouision in this present Acte, it shall be lawfull to the sayd Searchers, or any of them, to seize all such Leather, Shooes, or other wares made of Leather, and to retaine the same in their custodie, vntill such time as the same be tryed by such Triers, and in such manner and forme as is hereafter in this Statute appointed.

And to the end there may bee an indifferent and equall course established for the trying of all such Leather, Bootes, Shooes, and other wares made of Leather, as shall bee seized by vertue of this Acte, Bee it enacted by the Authority aforesayd, That the Mayor of the Citie of London for the time beeing, within fiue dayes after notice to him giuen of any seizure made of any Leather redde and vnwrought within the Iurisdiction of the sayd Citie or three miles distant from the same, either by the owner or owners, or by the Seizers of the said Leather, shall elect and appoint fiue honest and expert men, whereof there shall be of the better sort of the Companie of Cordweyners of London two, of the better sort of the Curriers of London two, and other two of the better

better ſort of Tanners vſing Leaden-hall Market, who ſhall bee no Kinne or of Affinitie to the ſayde owner or owners, who vpon their corporall Oathes to be taken before the ſayd Mayor, ſhall on the ſecond or third Market day at the furtheſt to bee holden vpon the Munday for Leather next after the ſayd ſeizure, in the afternoone of the ſame day (to the intent the owner or owners may conueniently bee preſent) enquire, ſtraightly examine and trie whether the ſayd Leather ſo ſeized ſhall bee ſufficient and ſeruiceable or not, according to the intent and true meaning of this preſent Acte.

And be it further enacted, That euery other Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer or Lord of Libertie, or his ſufficient Deputy out of the ſayde compaſſe of the ſayd three miles, within whoſe Precints or Liberties any ſuch ſeizure of any kinde of tanned Leather red or curried, or of any Shooes, Bootes, or other wares made of tanned Leather ſhall happen to bee, ſhall with all conuenient ſpeede, after notice vnto him giuen of any ſuch ſeizure, appoint fiue honeſt and expert men to trie whether the ſame Leather, Bootes, Shooes, or other wares ſo ſeized, bee ſufficient and according to the true intent of this Statute, or not, the ſame triall to bee made openly vpon ſome Market day, and within fifteene dayes at the furtheſt next after ſuch ſeizure made vpon the Oaths of the ſayd Triers.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſaid, That if the ſayd Mayor of the Citie of London for the time being, or any other Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer of any other Citie, Borough, Corporate or Market Towne, or any Lord of any Libertie, Faire, or Market, ſhall make default in the nomination or appointment of any the foreſaid Triers to bee nominated and appointed in ſuch manner and forme as is before ordeined, That then euery ſuch Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, or Lord of Libertie, Faire, or Market, making ſuch default, ſhall forfeit and loſe for euery ſuch default fiue pounds, The one moitie thereof ſhalbe to the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires or Succeſſours, and the other halfe to him or them that will ſue for the ſame in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe. And that the ſaide perſons ſo elected and appointed for triall of the ſayd Leather, Shooes, Bootes, or other wares made of tanned Leather, ſo to be ſeized as aforeſaid, ſhall proceede and doe their dueties therein without delay, according to the true intent and meaning of this preſent Acte, vpon paine that euery of them making default therein, ſhall for euery ſuch ſeuerall default forfeit and pay fiue pounds.

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And be it further enacted, That foure of the sayd eight Searchers and Sealers so to bee appointed within the sayde Citie of London as aforesaid, shalbe at the end of euery yeere changed and remooued, and so many new chosen in their roomes and places: And that no person or persons shall remaine, continue, or be in the sayd Office of searching or sealing of Leather within the sayd Citie of London, aboue the space of two yeeres together: And hee or they which shall serue or bee employed in the sayde Office of Searching and Sealing of Leather two yeeres, shall not in the said Office be chosen, serue or imployed againe, vntill the ende of three yeeres at the least then next following, vpon paine that euery person offending or doing the contrary, shall forfeit and loose for euery moneth that hee shall so contrarily vse and exercise the sayde Office, ten pounds.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That if any Searcher or Sealer of Leather shall refuse with conuenient speed to seale any Leather sufficiently tanned, wrought, and vsed according to the true meaning of this present Acte, or doe allowe that which shall bee insufficient, That then euery Searcher and Sealer shall forfeit for euery such offence fortie shillings. And further, that if any Searcher of Leather shall receiue any bribe, or exact any other Fee for the execution of his sayd Office, then is by this present Statute limited, for the Searching, Sealing, and Registring of Leather, That then euery such Searcher or Sealer so offending, shall forfeit for euery such offence twenty pounds. And that if any person or persons duely elected, according to the true meaning of this present Acte, to and for the execution of the sayd Office of Searching or Sealing of Leather, refuse to execute the sayd Office, That then the sayd person or persons so refusing, shall forfeit and pay ten pounds.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That all redde Tanned Leather which shall bee brought into the Citie of London, or within three miles compasse from the same, whether it be to be sold, or be bought before hand or no, shall bee brought to Leaden-hall before it be housed in his or their owne Houses, and there viewed whether it hath beene Searched or Sealed, or no, and shall also be Registred by the Searchers to be appointed as is aforesayde, with halfe such Fees to bee payde for such of the sayd Tanned Leather, as shall be bought out of the sayd Citie of London, or three miles compasse from the same, and shall bee duely Searched and Sealed before it be brought within the sayd Citie, as is hereafter expressed for Leather to be sold in Leaden-hall, vpon paine that euery person housing, or not bringing his Leather

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to Leaden-hall, as is aforesayd, shall forfeite for euery Hyde or Skinne, sixe shillings eight pence. Prouided that this Article shall not extend to any Leather to bee bought in Bartholomew Faire, or Southwarke Market, beeing Searched, Sealed, and Registred according to the true meaning of this Acte.

And be it also further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no tanned Leather shall bee solde within the Citie of London, or three miles distant from the same, before the same haue bin Searched and Sealed by the Searchers and Sealers by vertue of this Acte to bee appointed to and for the Searching and Sealing of Leather within the sayde Citie, and three miles distant from the same, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such tanned Leather otherwise sold, or the full value thereof.

And also be it further enacted, That if any person will after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming wilfully withstand or denie any such Search to be made, according to the tenor of this Act as is aforesaid, or will not suffer the sayd seuerall Masters and Wardens of the seuerall Companies of Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers or Sadlers, or their Searchers so appointed, to enter into his or their House or Houses, or other place to View and Search at their will and pleasure, all manner of tanned Leather, and all maner of Shooes, Bootes, Males, Sadles, Coachcouerings and Harnesse, and all manner of Wares wrought and made, or to be wrought and made of Leather, and to seize and carrie away all such Leather, Shooes and Wares, as they shall finde insufficiently Tanned, Curried or Wrought, or made of ill Stuffe, That then all and euery such person and persons, so denying and withstanding, and not suffering the said Masters, and Wardens, and Searchers, or any of them so appointed for the time being, to enter and make search, and seize as aforesaid, shall loose and forfeite for euery time so denying and withstanding, fiue pounds.

And be it further enacted, that such person and persons as hereafter shall be assigned and appointed Searchers and Sealers of tanned Leather by vertue of this Act, shall within the limits and precincts of euery of their Searches keepe one Booke of Register, wherein they shal enter all such bargaines as shalbe made for Leather, Hides, or Skinnes, by any person or persons, during and by all the time of the Faire or Market being thereunto required by the buyer or the seller, and also the prizes of such Leather, bought and sold with the names and dwelling places of the buyer and seller, taking for the Searching, Sealing and Registring of euery tenne Hides, Backes, or Buts of Leather, with the Neckes, Wombes and Dibbins, or other pieces of offall cut off from the

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ſaid Backs or Buts of Leather, of the Seller of euery ſuch tenne Hides, Backes or Buts of Leather ſo entred, two pence, and ſo after the rate, and for euery ſixe dozen of Calues ſkins, or Sheepe-ſkins two pence, and of the buyer after the ſame rate, and no more, greater or other ſumme or ſummes of money, to be paid for Searching, Sealing or entring of any tanned Leather.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, ſhall after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, ſell, exchange, or put away, or cauſe to bee ſold, exchanged, or put away any manner of tanned Leather, red and vnwrought, except hee or they Regiſter, or cauſe to bee Regiſtred, the ſaid tanned Leather, and euery part and parcell thereof, and the price thereof, vpon paine of forfeiture of the value of the Leather ſo ſolde, exchanged, or put away, and not Regiſtred.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawfull, to or for any perſon or perſons to buy any tanned Leather, before the ſame ſhall bee Searched and Sealed, nor to carrie or cauſe to bee carried out of the Faire or Market, any Leather, till it bee Regiſtred as aforeſaid, vpon paine to forfeit the ſaid Leather, or the value thereof ſo bought, and not Searched and Sealed, or carried away and not Regiſtred.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaide, That if any Currier within the ſaid Citie of London, or three miles compaſſe of the ſame, after the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, doe currie any Leather inſufficiently tanned, or after the ſaid Feaſt doe not currie ſuch Leather, as hee doth or ſhall currie, ſubſtantially and well, according to the meaning and purport of this Act, Or if any Shoomaker, Cordwainer, or Cobler, within the Citie of London, or three miles compaſſe of the ſame, after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next, put any tanned Leather into any Shooes, Bootes, Buſkins, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things made of tanned Leather, which ſhall not bee well and perfectly tanned, according to the purport and true meaning of this Act, Or after the ſayd Feaſt doe put any curried Leather into any Bootes, Buſkins, Startups, Shooes, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things made of Leather, which ſhal not be well and ſufficiently tanned and curried, and alſo ſealed, as is aforeſaid, Or doe make Bootes, Buſkins, Shooes, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things made of Engliſh tanned Leather, in any other manner then is aboue ſpecified and ordained, Or if any Shoomaker, Sadler, or other Artificer, vſing cutting or working of Leather, doe make any wares of any tanned Leather, inſufficiently tanned, or of tanned or curried Leather,

being

beeing not sufficiently tanned and curried as is aforesayd, or doe not make their Wares belonging to their seuerall occupations, sufficiently and substantially, That then euery person so offending shall forfeit for euery such seuerall offence or default, the said Wares, and the iust value thereof.

Prouided alwayes and be it enacted, That no maner of person or persons, shall after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew, vtter or sell, or cause to bee vttered or solde within the said Citie of London, or within three miles compasse of the same, any manner of Wares appertaining to the Craft or Mysterie of any Artificer, vsing cutting of Leather, but onely in open Shop, common Faire, or Market, whereby the said Wardens may haue the true Search of the same, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Wares so sold, and ten shillings for euery time.

Prouided alway, and bee it enacted, That all and euery person and persons whatsoeuer, now being, or that hereafter shall be free of the said Citie of London, of what Company soeuer, and all Forreiners, English or Aliens, & Strangers borne, dwelling or inhabiting, or which hereafter shal dwel or inhabit within the Citie of London, or three miles compasse of the same, as wel within places Priuiledged as not Priuiledged, vsing or exercising any manuall Occupation of cutting or working of Leather into made Wares, shall be vnder the Survey and Search of the Masters and Wardens of such Companies of the said Citie of London, as the Artificers commonly vsing the same Mysterie or Occupation, being Freemen of the Citie of London, and of the same Companie, bee, touching and concerning onely their Wares and Stuffe made of or with Leather, in like manner and forme, as other Freemen of the same Companie be or shall be, And shall contribute and pay to the said seuerall Masters and Wardens of the saide seuerall Companies for the time being, within the said Citie, as the Artificers vsing the same Mystery being Freemen of the said City, and of the same seuerall Companies, shall contribute and pay: The same to bee recouered by Distresse or Action of Debt, in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record, In which no Wager of Law for the Defendant to be allowed: All which Paines, Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid, of summes of money aforesaid (except such Paines, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are before or hereafter by this Acte shall otherwise be disposed) shall bee diuided into three equall parts: One part whereof shall bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Successours, And an other part to him or them that shall first sue for the same, in any of the Courts of Record of the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Succes-

sours,

sours, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise, In which Suit no wager of Law, or Essoyne shall bee admitted or allowed: And the third part thereof shall goe to the Citie, Borough, Towne, or Lord or Lords of Liberties, where the Offence shall bee committed or done. And all such Leather, Shoes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, Wares, Stuffe, or other things whatsoeuer, made of Tanned Leather or Curried Leather, which shall bee seized by vertue of this Acte, and shall be found by the Tryers to bee appointed as is aforesaid, or by the Maisters and Wardens of the seuerall Companies aforesaid, to be insufficient, shall bee forfeited and distributed, as hereafter followeth: That is to say, such Leather or Stuffe so seized within the Citie of London, or within three miles compasse of the same, to be brought to Guild hall in London, there to be prized by indifferent persons, and the value thereof to bee diuided into three parts, Whereof one part to bee to the first Seizor and Seizors of the sayde vnlawfull Stuffe, and another part to the vse of the Chamber of London, and the other part to bee distributed to the poore folkes, as well being within the new Hospitall of Saint Bartholomewes in London, as to such poore Householders as shall be inhabiting within the Citie of London, or the Circuit aforesaid, at the discretions of such persons, as the Maior of the said Citie, and foure Aldermen of the same for the time being, shall appoint for the same. And that all such Leather, Bootes, Saddles, Wares, Stuffe, and things made of or with Leather as is aforesaid, which shall bee found within any other Citie, Borough, Towne or place within this Realme, out of the sayd Citie of London and three miles compasse, vnsufficiently wrought, tanned or curried as is aforesaid, and shall bee seized and tryed to be forfeited, in manner and forme aforesayde, shall bee brought to the common Hall of euery such Citie, Borough and Towne, or to some conuenient and open place, to bee appointed by the Lorde of the Libertie or his Deputie, where no common Hall is, there to be prized as is aforesaid: One part of the sayde value thereof, to be disposed vnto the poore, and in other deedes of Charitie, in those parts, after the discretion of the Mayors, Bayliffes, Headboroughs, and Lords of Liberties: An other part to bee deliuered to the Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of any Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate, to the vse of the Communaltie of such Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate, and where no such Officers bee, then to the Lord or Lordes of the Libertie, where any such Forfeiture shall bee committed, or seizure had: And the third part to the Seizor or Seizors of such Leather, stuffe

or

or wares insufficiently tanned, curried, or wrought, as is afore-said, for his and their paines.

Prouided alwayes, that no person to whome any such vnlawfull Leather or stuffe shall bee giuen by this Acte, shall giue or sell any such Leather or stuffe, to any person or persons that shall sell the same, vpon paine that the Buyer shall forfeite for euery parcell of such vnlawfull Leather, or stuffe to bee solde, contrary to the true meaning of this last Clause, three Shillings foure Pence.

Prouided alwayes, that this Acte nor any thing therein contained, shal not in any wise be preiudiciall or hurtful to the Chancellors, Vicechancellors, Proctors, Tarors, and Schollers, their Officers, Ministers, Assignes, or Farmours of the Vniuersities of Oxford and Cambridge, or any of them, of, for, or concerning the authoritie of Search of tanned Leather, or any of the forfeitures of the same, which they lawfully had or might haue had, before the making of this present Acte, so as they doe in all things obserue such order, in, about, or for Searching, Sealing, and Registring of Leather, as by this Acte is prescribed and appointed, vpon the paine therein contained, Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the auoiding of all ambiguities and doubts, which may and doe growe vpon the definition and interpretation of this word Leather, It is enacted and declared by these presents, That the Hides and Skinnes of Oxe, Steere, Bull, Cow, Calfe, Deere red and fallow, Goates and Sheepe, beeing Tannned or Tawed, and euery salt Hide, is, shall bee, and euer hath beene reputed and taken for Leather.

And for the better execution of this Acte, Be it further enacted, That all Justices of Assise, Justices of Gaole deliuery, Justices of Peace, and Stewards of Franchises, Leetes, and Lawdayes, within their seuerall Precincts, Jurisdictions, and Liberties, And Maior of London for the time being, within the sayd Citie, and within three miles compasse of the sayde Citie, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Townes, within their seuerall Jurisdictions, Liberties, Precints, Offices and Authorities, shall enquire of all the Premisses in their Sessions, Lecte or Law day, and heare or determine the same, and also by their discretions examine all persons suspected to offend this Act, or any parcell thereof.

And bee it further enacted, That where any Manor, Liberty or Franchise immediatly apperteineth to the Kings Maiestie, his Heires or Successors, The Steward for the time being of euery such

such Mannor, Libertie and Franchise, shall haue the like Authorities, Powers, Jurisdictions and Aduantages, And also shall beare and pay all the like Paines, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are giuen, appointed, limitted, or laide by this Statute, to or vpon the Lords of Liberties and Franchises, as in this Statute is expressed.

And bee it further enacted, That all Currying and Dressing of Leather, commonly called drie Currying, and frizing, shall bee construed to bee Dressing and Currying of the maner of Spanish Leather, of what colour so euer it bee, And that to all Artificers, (other then Shoe-makers, yeerely betweene the last of September, and the twentieth of Aprill) it shall be lawfull to vse all kinds of Leather dressed & Curried in that maner of drie Currying, and fryzing, as they lawfully might before the making of this Acte, So that the same Leather so to bee vsed, bee well and sufficiently Tanned, according to the forme prescribed in this Acte, And also well and substantially Dressed, Curried, and Fryzed, in the maner of drie Currying, and Fryzing aboue said.

And be it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That this Acte, and euery part thereof, shall bee construed and adiudged to extend to Wales, as amply as it doeth to this Realme, to all intents, constructions and purposes.

And forasmuch as (notwithstanding the good lawes, and great penalties in that behalfe prouided) great quantities of Leather are dayly transported out of this Realme, and especially by the negligence and corruption of Comptrollers, Customers, Searchers, and all their Deputies, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Leather wrought, cut, or vnwrought, to the intent to be sold or Bartered, shall hereafter vnlawfully bee Transported, or purposed to be transported into the parts beyond the Sea, from and out of any Port, Hauen, or Creeke of this Realme, or Wales: Euery Comptroller, Customer, Surueyour, Collector of Tonnage, and Pondage, and the Searchers, and the Deputie of any of them, or any other persons hearing or knowing by any wayes, of any Leather meant to bee transported, from any place within his Office, and doe not his best endeuour to seize the same, or being transported, doe not disclose, or cause to be disclosed the same within Fortie dayes next after such knowledge, or hearing of the same, in some Court of Record, so as the Offendor may be punished according to the Lawes in that case prouided, shall for euery the first offence committed against this Article, forfeite an Hundred pounds, and for the second offence, shal forfeit his Office.

And bee it further enacted, That euery Customer, Officer, or Officers Deputie, that shall make any false Certificate of the arriual of any Leather in any Port, Creeke, or place of this Realme, shall also forfeit for euery such offence, an Hundred pounds.

Prouided alway, That neither this Act, nor any Article, Exposition, or thing therein conteined, shall extend to Scottish Hides, to bee brought into the Towne of Berwicke, out of the Realme of Scotland, being Registred in a Booke therefore to be kept, by such Person or Persons, as the Mayor of the said Towne for the time being, shall thereunto name and appoint, with the name and surname of the Buyer and Seller, to the intent the English Hides might bee knowen from the Scottish, But that the Inhabitants of the said Towne of Berwicke may send, carie, and transport such Scottish Hides, as they lawfully might transport before the making of this Act.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any person or persons, shal at any time hereafter procure or obtaine any Graunt, or Letters Patents, purporting to giue Licence or Authoritie to any Person or Persons to Dispence with, or tolerate any offence against any Clause, Prouision, or Article in this present Act: That then and immediatly from and after such Letters Patents or Graunt obteined, all and euery such Clauses, Articles and Prouisions, so by the said Letters Patents or Graunt authorized or licensed to be Dispenced with, or tollerated as aforesaid, shall bee vtterly repealed, voyde, and of no effect: Any thing in this present Acte conteined to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding. This Act to endure vntill the ende of the next Session of the next Parliament.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That as well one Statute made in the fifth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, and other Artificers occupying cutting of Leather, as all former Statutes, and euery part or parts of any former Statute or Statutes thereby repealed, shal from henceforth be vtterly repealed for euer.

¶ An acte for the better preseruation of Fishing in the Counties of Sommerset, Deuon and Cornewall, *and for the reliefe of Balkers, Conders,* and Fishermen against malicious Suites.

Chap. XXIII.

WHereas the Trade of Fishing for Herrings, Pilchards, and Seane fish within the Counties of Sommerset, Deuon, and Cornewall is, and of late time hath bene very great and profitable, as well to diuers of the Fishermen and Inhabitants which dwell neere the Sea coasts within the said Counties, as in the Cities of London, and Exceter, and elsewhere within the Realme of England and the Dominions thereof: And whereas also for the necessarie vse of the taking of the said Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish, diuers persons within the sayd Counties, called Balkers, Huors, Condors, Directors, or Guidors at the fishing times, for the sayd Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish within the said Counties, time out of minde, haue vsed to watch, and attend vpon the high Hilles and grounds, neere adioyning to the Sea coastes, within the said Counties, for the discouery, and giuing notice to the Fishermen and Inhabitants neere adioyning, when the sayd Herrings, Pilchards, and Seane fish, come towards or neere the Sea coasts there, and for the guiding and directing of the Fishermen in their Boates vpon the Sea coasts, for the taking of the said Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish:

And whereas also now of late diuers persons hauing Landes, Tenements, and Hereditaments neere adioyning to the Sea

coasts within the sayde Counties where the saide Fishing places for the taking of the said Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish are, haue brought their Actions of Trespasse at the Common Lawe as well in the High Courts of Record at Westminster, as in in inferiour Courts within the sayde Counties, Not onely against such Balkers, Huers, Condors, Directors and Guidors, But also against such Fishermen and other persons for breaking of their Close, as haue attended their Seanes or Nets for the drawing and carying of the said Fish on Land or Shoare, And haue recouered against them Costs and Dammages to their great losse and expences: By reason whereof such Watchmen, Balcors, Huers, Condors, Directors and Guidors, and such other persons as heretofore haue attended the sayd Seanes and Fishing, haue forborne to enter into, or goe vpon the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, neere adioyning to such Fishing places within the sayde Counties, for the watching or discouery of the sayde Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish, or to Balke, Hue, Conde, or Direct, or to attend the Seanes or Nets, as heretofore they haue done, and will likewise forbeare the same hereafter, if Prouision be not had and made, that they may lawfully enter into, and vpon such Landes, Tenements, and Hereditaments as doe lye neere or adioyning to the sayde Sea Coastes, and places of Fishing, as aforesaide, for their Watching, Balking, Directing and Attending of the Seanes as is aforesaid:

For remedie whereof, and for the maintenance of the sayde Trade of Fishing, which doeth so greatly tend to the profite of many of the Inhabitants within the saide Counties and others: Bee it therefore enacted by our Souereigne Lord the King, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That it shall and may be lawfull at all time and times hereafter, to and for euery such Watchmen, Balcors, Huers, Condors, Directors and Guidors, and all such Fishermen and other persons as shall necessarily attend the said Seanes or Nettes, as aforesaid, At the times of Fishing for Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane Fish within the sayde Counties, where such Fish shall hereafter bee taken, to enter, and goe into, and vpon any Landes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which doe lye or adioyne neere vnto any such Fishing places, and fit, conuenient, and necessary to watch and Balke in, or to draw or carie the sayde Fish on Shoare, and there to watch for the sayde Fish, and to Balke, Hue, Conde, Direct and Guide the Fishermen which shall be vpon the sayd Sea and Sea coasts,

for

for the taking of the sayd Fish, and to draw and carrie the said Fish on Land or Shoare: Any Law, vsage, or Custome, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any Action of Tresspasse, or other Suite shall at any time hereafter happen to bee attempted and brought against any Person or Persons for entring and going on the Land for watching of the sayde Fish, or for Balking, Huing, Conding, Directing, or Guiding of the sayde Fishermen in their Boates vpon Sea or Sea Coast for taking of the sayde Fish, or for the landing of the sayde Fish, as aforesaid, by authoritie of this present Acte, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suite, shall and may pleade not Guiltie for any thing doing by vertue of this Acte: And vpon the triall of that Issue the whole matter to be giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very trueth of the same, And after such Issue tried for the Defendant or Defendants, or Nonsuite of the Plaintife or Plantifes after appearance, the same Defendant or Defendants to recouer his or their Dammages, by reason of his or their wrongfull vexation in that behalfe, with Costs also in that behalfe sustained, and that to bee assessed by the same Jurie that shall trie the said Issue, Or elle by Writte to enquire of the Dammages as the case shall require: For which Costs and Dammages such Defendant shal and may by vertue of this Acte, take and sue forth such Execution as the Defendant in a Replevin may doe.

* * *

¶ An acte against the deceitfull and false making of Mildernix, and Powle Dauies, whereof Saile-*Clothes for the Nauie, and other Shipping are made.*

Chap. XXIIII.

WHereas the Cloathes called Mildernix & Powle Dauies, whereof Sayle clothes and other furniture for the Nauie and Shipping are made, were heretofore altogether brought out of France, and other parts beyond the Seas. And the skill and Arte of Making and Weauing of the sayd Clothes, neuer knowen nor vsed in England, vntill about the two and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene of famous memorie Queene Elizabeth, about what time, and not before, the perfect Arte and skill of Making and Weauing of the sayd Clothes was attained vnto, and sithence practized and continued in this Realme, to the great benefite and commoditie thereof:

And whereas of late many of the Kings Maiesties Subiects, not trayned nor brought vp in the sayd Arte, nor any wayes skilful therein, haue notwithstanding vpon desire of gaine, made and weaued, or caused to bee made and weaued, many clothes in likenesse and shewe of Mildernix and Powle Dauies, but in trueth neither made of such stuffe as the sayd Mildernix and Powle Dauies are and ought to be made of, nor so well driuen or weaued, nor yet of that length nor breadth as the true Cloathes called Mildernix and Powle Dauies are and ought to bee: insomuch that the sayde Cloathes doe yeerely and dayly growe worse and worse, and are made more thinner, sleighter, and meaner then hereto-

heretofore they haue bene, to the great deceit and hurt of all his Highnesse louing Subiects, that are to vse and imploy the same about the Sailes, and other Furniture of their Ships and sayling Vessels; and to the great dammage of his Highnesse Naue, the chiefest strength of this Realme (next vnto God and his Highnesse,) And within short time like vtterly to ouerthrow the Arte and trade of making Cloth of that kinde within this Realme: whereupon his Highnesse sayd Subiects, aswell the Makers as vsers of the sayd Clothes, are much hurt & impouerished through the deceitfulnesse, vnskilfulnesse, and ignorance of the Weauers and Makers of the sayd Clothes:

For remedy and redresse whereof, Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same, That no person or persons, resiant, inhabitant or dwelling within this Realme, shall at any time after the first day of August next comming, Make, Weaue, or cause to be made or weaued, any such Cloth or Clothes for Sailes or furniture of Ships, or other sailing Vessels, called, termed, or knowen by the name or names of Mildernix, and Powle Mauies, or any of them, but such as now doe vse the same or any of their Seruants, or such as shall hereafter bee Apprentices, and trained and brought vp in the Trade and Arte of making of the said Clothes, by the space of seuen yeeres together at the least, Nor shall set any man to worke, in the Making or Weauing of any such Clothes, being not a Workeman trained vp before the first day of August next comming, in the said Art and Mysterie: vpon paine that euery such person offending or doing the contrary, shall forfait and lose for euery default, twentie shillings for euery Moneth.

And further, that no person or persons, from & after the said first day of August, shall make or weaue the sayd Clothes of any other stuffe then of good and sufficient Hempe, nor of any lesse length, then three and thirtie Yardes, nor of any lesse breadth, then three quarters of a Yarde, Nor that the Weauer, or other person or persons, shall sell or offer to sell any of the sayd Clothes, before the stuffe be well beaten, scoured, bleached, and the Cloth well driuen, with a Brasen or Iron Shuttle, vpon paine that euery person offending or doing the contrary herein, shall forfaite and lose for euery such peece of Cloth, Wouen, made, or solde contrary to the forme of this Acte, fiue shillings.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That the one Moitie of the benefite of all the forfaitures and penalties in

this Acte contained, shall come and be vnto the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, his Heires and Successors: and the other Moitie thereof vnto such as will sue for the same in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts by Bill, Plaint, Action of debt, Information or otherwise, in which Actions, Suits, Plaints or Informations, no Wager of Law, Essoine or Protection shalbe allowed.

An acte for Continuing and Reuiuing of diuers Statutes, and for Repealing of some *others*.

Chap. XXV.

BEe it enacted by Authoritie of this present Parliament, That one Acte made in the one and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the late King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte for the true making of Cables, Hallers, and Ropes, And that an Act made in the foure and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the said King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte against killing of young Beasts called weanelings, And that two Actes made in the Parliament holden at Westminster by Prorogation, the fourth day of November, and continued vntill the first day of Februarie next after in the third and fourth yeeres of the Reigne of the late King Edward the first, The one concerning the Buying and Selling of Rother beasts and Cattell: The other, Intituled, An Act for the buying and selling of Butter and Cheese, And that one Act made in the first yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for preseruation of Spawne and Fry of Fish, And that an Acte made in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the sayde late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act for auoyding diuers forraine

forraine wares made by Handicraftes-men beyond the Seas, And so much of an other Acte made the same yeere, Intituled, An Acte touching certaine politique Constitutions, made for the maintenance of the Navie, as is not repealed by any later Statute, nor doeth concerne the transportation of Herring, or other Sea-fish, nor freedome of Custome, Subsidie, or Tonnage for the same, nor transportation of Corne, Together with all and euery other Additions, Explanations, and Alterations made thereunto, or thereof, or of any part thereof, by any Statute or Statutes, made sithence the making of the said last mentioned Acte, and now standing in force, And that an Act made in the eight yere of the Raigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for Bowyers, and the prices of Bowes, And that three Actes made in the thirteenth yeere of her late Maiesties Raigne: One intituled, An Act, That Purueyours may take Graine, Corne, and Victuals, within fiue miles of Cambridge and Oxford, in certaine cases: An other, An Act against fraudes, defeating remedies for Dilapidations: The third, An Act, touching Leases of Benefices, and other Ecclesiasticall Liuings with Cure; Together with all and euery Explanations, Additions, and Alterations thereof, or of any of them, or to any of them made by seuerall Statutes of the fourteenth, eighteenth, and three and fortieth yeeres of her saide late Maiesties Raigne, And that an Acte made in the eighteenth yeere of her said Maiesties Raigne, Intituled, An Act for the repairing and amending of Bridges and high wayes, neere vnto the Citie of Oxford: And so much of another Acte, made the same eighteenth yeere, Intituled, An Acte for setting the Poore on worke, and auoyding idlenesse, as concerneth Bastardes begotten out of lawfull Matrimonie, And that two Acts, made in the seuen and twentieth yeere of her Maiesties said Raigne: the one, Intituled, An Act for the good Gouernement of the Citie or Borough of Westminster: The other, An Acte, for Reuiuing a former Statute, for the true making of Mault: Together also, with an Acte made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Maiesties Raigne, Intituled, An Act to restraine the excessiue making of Mault: And a third Acte made in the said seuen and twentieth yeere of her said Maiesties Raigne, Intituled, An Act for keeping the Sea banks, and Sea-workes in the Countie of Norfolke: And two Actes made in the one and thirtieth yeere of her said Maiesties Raigne, The one, Intituled, An Acte for the true gaging of Vessels, brought from beyond the Seas, conuerted by Brewers, for the vtterance and sale of Ale and Beere: The other, An Acte for Reuiuing and Inlarging of a Statute made in the three and twentieth

yeere

yeere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne, for the relieſe of the Citie of Lincolne: And that three Actes made in the fiue and thirtieth yeere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne, One, Intituled, An Acte to retaine the Queenes Maieſties Subiects in their due obedience: Another, for reformation of ſundry abuſes in Clothes, called Deuonſhire Kerſeys, or Dozens, according to a Proclamation of the foure and thirtieth yeere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne: The third, An Acte for the bringing in of Clapbourds from the parts of beyond the Seas, And the reſtraining of tranſporting of wine caſke, for the ſparing and preſeruing of Tymber within the Realme: And the ſeuerall Actes hereafter mentioned, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her ſaide Maieſties Raigne, That is to ſay, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte againſt the decaying of Townes and Houſes of Huſbandrie: An Act, Intituled, An Act for the maintenance of Huſbandry and Tillage, Together with ſuch Explanations and Prouiſions, as thereunto are added by the Statute made in the three and fourtieth yere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the increaſe of Marriners, and for maintenance of the Nauigation, Repealing a former Acte made in the three & twentieth yeere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne, bearing the ſame Title, An Act, Intituled, An Act, for Explanation of the Statute made in the fift yeere of her ſaid Maieſties Raigne, concerning Labourers, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte, prohibiting the bringing into this Realme of forraine Cardes for Wooll, An Act, Intituled, An Acte againſt lewde and wandring Perſons, pretending to be Souldiers or Mariners, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the puniſhing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdie Beggers, with this prouiſion to bee annexed thereunto, by authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall impeach, auoid, preiudice, or reſtraine ſuch Libertie and Inheritance, as John Dutton of Dutton in the County of Cheſter Eſquire, and his Anceſtors (whoſe Heire he is) haue lawfully vſed and exerciſed, in allowing Minſtrels in the County Palantine, and County of the Citie of Cheſter, and for gouernment of Minſtrels there, and keeping a Court yeerely for that purpoſe, And that the ſeuerall Acts hereafter mentioned, made in the three and fourtieth yeere of the Raigne of the ſaid late Queene Elizabeth, That is to ſay, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the neceſſary relieſe of Souldiers and Mariners, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte to auoyde trifling and friuolous Suites in Law in her Maieſties Courts at Weſtminſter, An Act, Intituled, An Acte for the relieſe of the poore: with this addition, viz. Be it enacted, that all Perſons, to whom

the

the Ouerſers of the Poore, ſhall, according to this Act, binde any children Apprentiſes, may take and receiue and keepe them as Apprentiſes, Any former Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the true making, and working of woollen Clothes, An Act, Intituled, An Act to preuent Periurie and Subornation of Periurie, and vnneceſſary expences in ſuites of Law, ſhall be continued and remaine in force vntill the ende of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, That ſo much of euery of the ſaid Acts as by any new Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, ſhalbe altered or repelled, ſhall ſtand diſcontinued.

Prouided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority of this preſent Parliament, That when the prices of Cornes or Graines exceede not the Rates hereafter following, at the Times, Hauens and Places, where, and when the ſame Corne or Graine ſhall bee ſhipped or loaden, viz. The quarter of Wheate at ſixe and Twentie ſhillings eight pence; the quarter of Rie, Peaſe, and Beanes, at ſixteene ſhillings; the quarter of Barley or Malt, at fourteene ſhillings of currant Engliſh money: That then it ſhall be lawfull for all and euery perſon and perſons, beeing Subiects of the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires, or Succeſſors, to tranſport of his owne, and to buy and tranſport any of the ſaid Cornes and Graines vnto any parts beyond the Seas in Amitie with his Maieſtie, to ſell as Merchandize, in Ships, Crayers, or other Veſſels, whereof any Engliſh-borne Subiect or Subiects then ſhall bee the Owner or Owners, Any Law, Vſage or Statute to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding. And that the Kings Maieſty, his Heires and Succeſſours ſhall haue and receiue by the Cuſtomers and Officers of his Portes, for the Cuſtome or Poundage of euery Quarter of Wheate, to be tranſported by force of this Statute, two ſhillings; of euery quarter of other Graine ſixteene pence: Which ſaid ſeuerall ſummes ſo to bee had and taken as Cuſtome or Poundage, to be in full ſatisfaction of all maner of Cuſtome or Poundage for the ſaid Corne or Graine by any Conſtitution, Order, Statute, Law, or Cuſtome heretofore made, vſed, or taken for tranſporting of any ſuch maner of Corne or Graine.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, may at all times by his and their writ of Proclamation, to bee publiſhed generally in the whole Realme, or in any of the Counties of the Realme, where any Port Townes are, command, That no Perſon ſhall by vertue of this Acte, tranſport or conuey any manner of Graine, out of his Highneſſe Dominions generally,

generally, or out of any speciall Portes, to be in the same Proclamation particularly named, for such time as shall be therein limited and appointed, And it shall not bee lawfull for any person to carie out any such Graine, contrary to the tenor of the same Proclamation, vpon such paines and forfeitures as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme are, and haue beene prouided and ordained in that behalfe, This Acte or any thing therein contained to the contrarie notwithstanding.

Prouided also, and bee it enacted, That no person or persons shall incurre any Penaltie for want of length, breadth, or weight of Welsh Cottons, vnder the price of fifteene pence the Yard, or two shillings the Goade; So as they be not mixt with haire or other deceitfull stuffe, nor for any others aboue that price, except they be mixt as aforesaid, or shall shrinke aboue the rate of halfe a yard in twelue yards of length, or weigh lesse then fourteene Ounces the yard, or hold not full three quarters of a yard broad.

And also be it enacted, That an Act made in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth for punishment of Periurie, shall be reuiued and continued vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. And that one Acte made in the fourteenth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte against the deceipt of vndercollectors of the Tenths and Subsidies of the Clergie, And one other Acte made in the seuen and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene, Intituled, An Acte for the Explanation of the Statute made in the thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene, Intituled, An Acte to make the Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels of Tellors, Receiuers, &c. liable to the paiment of their debts, Shall from the end of this present Session of Parliament, bee reuiued, and stand in force, Any Repeale heretofore made thereof, or of any of them to the contrary notwithstanding: And that so much of one Acte, made in the fourteenth yeere of the Reigne of the sayde late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for the punishment of Vagabonds, and for the releefe of the poore and Impotent, as concerneth the Taxing, Rating, Leuying, Receiuing, and Imploying of Gaole money, shall be reuiued from henceforth, and stand and continue vntill the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

And be it also further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That the Statute made in the seuen and twentieth yeere of the sayde Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for the maintenance of the Peere and Cob of Lyme Regis in the Countie of Dorset, shall bee continued and stand in force and strength, for and during the

space

ſpace of ten yeeres next enſuing the firſt day of this Parliament, And from thence, to the end of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

And bee it alſo enacted by the Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That ſo much of all Statutes as concerneth abiured Perſons and Sanctuaries, or ordering or gouerning of Perſons Abiured, or in Sanctuaries, made before the fiue and thirtieth yeere of the late Queene Elizabeths Reigne, ſhall alſo ſtand repealed and be voyde. And alſo, that an Acte made in the two and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King Edward the fourth, againſt fulling of Hattes, Bonnets, and Caps in Fulling Milles, And an Acte made in the third yeere of King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte concerning the making of Caps and Hats, And an Acte made in the one and twentieth yeere of King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte limitting the price of Hats and Cappes brought from beyond the Seas, And an Acte made in the ſeuenth yeere of King Edward the ſixt, Intituled, An Acte for the true fulling and Thicking of Cappes, And an Acte made in the firſt yeere of Queene Marie, Intituled, An Acte for the ſale of Hats and Caps made beyond the Seas, An Act made in the fourth yeere of King Henry the fourth, That Patten makers ſhould make no Pattens nor Clogs of Timber called Aſpe: Together with an Acte made in the fourth yeere of King Edward the fourth, That Patten makers might make Pattens or Clogs of ſuch pieces of Timber called Aſpe, as was not conuenient or ſufficient for Shafts, And an Acte made in the fifteenth yeere of King Richard the ſecond, touching Girdlers, garniſhing their Girdles with white Mettall, And an Acte made in the firſt yeere of King Edward the ſixt, Intituled, An Acte againſt Pedlars and Tinkers, And ſo much of an Acte made in the ſeuenth yeere of the Raigne of the ſayde King Edward the ſixt, Intituled, An Acte made to auoid the great and exceſſiue prices of Wines, as doeth concerne the ſelling of Wine at certaine prices, or forbidding or reſtrayning the hauing of Wines in mens houſes, And an Acte made in the fourth yeere of King Edward the fourth, That no Stranger or Alien ſhould buy any Engliſh Horſes vnwrought, And that the Wardens of the Horſers ſhould haue power to ſearch all manner of Wares, pertaining to their Myſterie in London, and foure and twentie miles on euery ſide of it, And that an Acte made in the foure and twentieth yeere of the late King Henry the eight, for Reformation in exceſſe of Apparell, together with another Acte bearing the ſame Title, made in the firſt and ſecond yeeres of the Raignes of the late King Philip and Queene Mary, and all other Acts heretofore made, concerning Apparell, And an Act made in the fourth and fift yeeres of

the

the late King Philip and Queene Mary, for the hauing and keeping of Horse, Armour, and Weapon, And a Statute made in the fift yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, intituled, An Act touching Tanners, Curriers, Shoomakers, and other Artificers, occupying the cutting of Leather, shall likewise from hence forth be repealed and voide.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That an Acte made in the first yeere of the Raigne of Queene Mary, Intituled, An Act for the repeale of certaine Statutes, made in the time of King Edward the sixt, shall stand repealed and voide.

And that an Act made in the Session of Parliament, holden vpon Prorogation, at Westminster, the fourth day of November, in the second yeere of the Raigne of the late King Edward the sixt, and there continued and kept, to the foureteenth day of March, in the third yeere of the said late Kings Raigne, Intituled, An Acte to take away all politique Lawes, made against the Marriage of Priestes, And an Act made in the Session of Parliament, holden vpon Prorogation at Westminster, the three and twentieth day of Januarie, in the fift yeere of the Raigne of the said King Edward the sixt, and there continued and kept, vntill the fifteenth day of Aprill, in the sixt yeere of his Raigne, Intituled, An Act made, for Declaration of a Statute made for the Marriage of Priests, and for the Legitimation of their children, shal stand reuiued and be in force for euer: The said Act of Repeale notwithstanding. And the children of Ecclesiasticall persons, in the said Act mentioned, shall be and continue Legitimate, and Inheritable to all intents and purposes, in such sort, as children of Lay persons doe enioy, and may inherite, Any Canon or Constitution, to the contrary notwithstanding.

(*.*)

An

An acte for the continuance and due obſeruation of certaine Orders for the Exchequer, firſt ſet downe *and eſtabliſhed by vertue of a Priuie Seale*, from the late Queene Elizabeth.

Chap. XXVI.

MOſt humbly pray your Excellent Maieſtie, your moſt louing and faithfull Subiects, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas the late Queene Elizabeth, in the thirteenth yeere of her happie Reigne, out of her Princely grace and meere motion, by her gracious Priuy Seale, to the then Lorde Treaſurer, Chancellour and Barons of her Maieſties Exchequer directed, did Authorize and commaund them, to ſet downe and ſtabliſh certaine Orders, touching the awarding of Proceſſe, diſcharge without Pleading, diſcharge of Iſſues, and the Rates of Fees, within the Office of the Lorde Treaſurers Remembrancer in the Exchequer: By vertue of which her Royall Commandement, vpon graue deliberation, and with the priuitie and conſent of her Maieſties then learned Councell thereunto called, diuers Orders being moſt honourable and agreeable to Iuſtice, were conceiued and eſtabliſhed, which Orders be to this Bill annexed:

May it pleaſe your moſt excellent Maieſtie, for the eſtabliſhment, continuance and furtherance of her ſayd Maieſties then moſt gracious intention, and of your Maieſties moſt aboundant grace and fauourable inclination, to the good and eaſe of your Highneſſe Subiects, That it may be enacted, And by the Authoritie

ritie of this present Parliament, Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all maner of Issues lost and forfeited, or hereafter to be lost and forfeited, which by the true intent of the same late Queenes most gracious Priuie Seale, and the said Orders hereunto annexed, ought to be remitted and discharged, against her sayd Maiestie, be, and at all times for euer hereafter shall bee accordingly by vertue of this present Acte, cleerely discharged and acquited against your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer for the time being, or any of his Clerkes, shall from and after the first day of this present Session of Parliament, award any Processe, exact any Pleading, or take any Fees, or otherwise in any point demeane him or themselues, contrary to the true meaning of any the sayde Orders, That then for euery such offence which the sayd Lord Treasurers Remembrancer or his Deputie, or any of his or their Clearkes shall commit, the Person so offending, or in case any such Person so offending, bee vnable to satisfie, the said Lord Treasurers Remembrancer himselfe shall forfeit and lose the Summe of Twentie pounds, whereof the one moytie to bee to your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors, and the other moytie to the party grieued, to bee Sued for within two yeeres of the offence committed, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any your Maiesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoyne, Protection, wager of Law or Priuiledge shall be allowed.

The Orders set downe for respect of Homage, by the Right Honourable Sir William Cecil, of the Honourable order of the Garter Knight, Baron of Burghley, Lord Treasurer of England, and Master of the Court of Wards and Liueries, Sir Walter Mildmay Knight, Chancellor and Vicetreasurer of her Highnesse Court of the Exchequer, Sir Edward Sanders Knight, Lorde chiefe Baron of the said Court, and other the Barons of the same, Calling vnto them Gilbert Gerard Esquire, her Maiesties Atturney generall, and Thomas Bromley Esquire, her Highnesse Solicitor generall, and made the fifteenth day of June, in the yeere of our Lord God, one thousand, fiue hundred, threescore and thirteene, and in the fifteenth yeere of the Reigne of our Souereigne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of England, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c. According to her Maiesties Priuie Seale to the saide Treasurer and Barons in that behalfe directed, and witnessed vnder their hands as followeth.

First

First, that no Processe Ad faciend. Homagium & fidelitatem, or Ad faciend. fidelitatem, nor any Writ of Scire facias, Capias, or distresse from the Fines streated out of the Court of Common Pleas, shall goe out of the Treasurers Remembrancers Office, vpon any suppolall, vpon paine by former Lawes and Statutes limitted, and by the orders of the said Court in that Case prouided, but vpon a good and iust ground, and the same shall be vouched in euery of the saide Processes, according to the Booke, Terme, Yeere, Roll, and Record thereof, that it may be certainely found. And yet if by any knowen Record remaining in that Office, it may appeare the same Tenure haue bene Trauersed, then the sayd Processes to be discharged by the said Trauers, without pleading.

2 Vpon the Streate of the originall of the Chancerie, of the first graunts of any Lands or Tenements holden in Chiefe, or by Knights seruice, or Socage in Chiefe, or of any Licence of Alienation, Pardon of Alienation, Ouster le maine, generall or speciall Liuerie or Inrolment of any of them, Processe shall be made onely for the seruice due thereupon, and the parties vpon the same shall be admitted without Pleading, as it hath beene accustomed to make their Fine for respect of Homage, or to doe their Fealtie, forthwith whensoeuer they will appeare, and pray to be receiued for the same, paying the charges of their sayd Fine, as hereafter is appointed.

3 Where the first Tenant in any such Writ from the sayd originall, or such Inrolment is returned by the Sheriffe Mort. or Nihil habet, then shall goe out according to the ancient course of the sayd Court a Distring. tenent. against the Tenants of the same Lands, to the Sheriffe to doe their seruice due to the King, and to shew their entry into the same, who returning the name of the Tenant of the Lands in the Writ, There shall goe Processe then euery Tearme against the sayd new Tenants to doe their said seruice, and also to shew their Entrie, and they to loose Issues thereupon, vntill they come in, and make their Fine for respect of Homage, or Fealtie, or doe their Fealtie vpon the same, according to the auncient course of the Exchequer.

4 To auoid the charges of Pleading, vpon shewing of any mans Entrie, It shall be lawfull for euery Person that by force of any Licence or Alienation, doeth come to any Lands or Tenements holden in Chiefe, assured to him in Fee-simple, Fee-taile generall or speciall, or for terme of life by any maner of conueyance in Law, from the partie in the first originall or Inrolment of the same, to bring the same Licence and conueyance to the sayd Treasurers Remembrancer, and thereupon the said Barons of the Ex-

chequer, or the said Treasurers Remembrancer, finding the said Licence of Alienation to bee good, and agreeable to the assurance thereupon made, and likewise agreeable to and from the said original, and from and with all the Rowthers of the same, the party to whom such Licence of Alienation is made, shall be receiued to Inroll the said Licence onely, and to make his Fine thereupon for respect of Homage, without any further Pleading, or other shewing of his Title for the same. And likewise whosoeuer shall enter into any Lands by Liuery generall, spectall, or Ouster le Maine, bringing the same and the Schedule of his Liuerie with him, hee shall be receiued to like Inrolment, and making of his Fine without any Pleading.

5 Likewise, who so that hath a Licence of Alienation of Lands and Tenements, holden in Chiefe, which thereby are assured vnto him by Fine, the same Person may also bring in his sayd Licence, and assurance thereupon, to bee Examined, as before in the fourth Article is mentioned, And the same agreeing together, and also agreeing from and with the original, and from and with the Rowthers of the same, then the partie to bee discharged without Pleading.

6 Where any Writ of Reuersion shall bee made, vpon any Record, for Lands or Tenements, wherein the Prince is in Reuersion, if it doe appeare by any sufficient matter of Record within the Court, that the Graunt or Record whereupon the said Writ of Reuersion is made, is cleerely auoided or determined, In such Case the partie vpon shewing foorth of such Record, shall be discharged without Pleading.

7 Where there bee two Manours or moe, or other Lands and Tenements of one name in one Countie, and the one holden of the Prince in Chiefe, or by Knights seruice, and the other not, In such Cases where the matter shall so appeare of Record, the partie that hath the Manours or Lands so not holden, shall bee discharged of the Processe without Pleading, and the Issues thereupon lost, to be saued.

8 The Issues lost by her Maiesties Subiects, which her Highnesse of her gracious fauour and goodnesse, hath appointed by her Maiesties Priuie Seale to bee discharged, bee as followeth, viz.

All Issues lost and to be lost, vpon any that are or shall be returned Tenants of Lands, which they haue not, shall bee now discharged, though they haue other Landes within the Shire, that could not so haue beene before the sayd priuie Seale was graunted.

All

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt vpon any Heire or Ward, being within Age, or in Cuſtodie, or committed to any, ſhall bee now as before diſcharged, that were wont to remaine, while the Heire come to full Age.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt, vpon the Committies of any Wards Lands by Leaſe, as returned Tenant thereof, ſhall bee now diſcharged, that otherwiſe ſhould haue beene payd by the ſayd Committies, if they had any Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels within the ſayd Countie.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon any Lands in the Queenes Maieſties hands, by Extent or otherwiſe, ſhalbe now diſcharged, that otherwiſe could not haue beene by the courſe of the Court.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon the Farmours and Tenants of any Lands for Life, Yeeres, or at will, ſhall be now diſcharged, that were wont to pay them, being returned Tenants thereof by the Sheriffes, if they had any Lands or Goods within the Shire.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt vpon Tenants of Lands in Chiefe by Extent, ſhall be now as afore diſcharged, and could not ſo haue bene before, but were alwayes leuiable vpon the Lands.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt by ſundry other vexations, as well by vntrue Returnes and Miſreturnes of Sheriffes and Vnderſheriffes, ſhall or may be diſcharged, moderated, or otherwiſe ordered, as the Court ſhall thinke meete, that were infinite before, and could not be diſcharged, but the partie was driuen to take his remedie againſt the Sheriffe.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon any former Graunt of Lands and Tenements in Chiefe, that are afterward giuen not to be holden in Chiefe, ſhall be now diſcharged by this Priuie Seale, and could no way haue beene remitted, vntill the ſecond Graunt had beene layed and pleaded.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt by any perſon returned in any Jurie in the Exchequer, or in any Attaint or Jurie in the Kings Bench, or Common-place at Weſtminſter, or in any Jurie before the Juſtice of Aſſiſe in any Court within the Realme, which at the time of their appearance appointed, were beyond Sea in her Maieſties Seruice, or by ſpeciall Licence in writing, or were or ſhall be in Priſon, or in Ordinary of her Maieſties Chamber or Houſhold, and bound to their Perſonall attendance there, ſhall bee now diſcharged cleare, that before could by no meanes be holpen.

Anno primo

RAta finium pro homag. tenent. Dñe Regine per vnum annum integrum reſpectuand. cum feod. Rememorat. Theſaur. & pro intrac. finium, cum Record. inde fact. ac pro feod. Attorn. pro eodem anno integro exhibit. Parliament.

Valor terrarum.	Fines Reg^{ne}.	Feod. Rem. Theſ.	Pro intrac.	Pro feodor. attornum.
li. li. A C. ad lx.	s. x.	d. xx.	iiij.	By ſome xl. d.
li. li. A lx. ad xxx.	mar. dim.	d. xx.	iiij.	By ſome xx. d.
li. li. A xxx. ad xx.	s. v.	d. xx.	iiij.	By ſome al.
li. li. A xx. ad. xv.	d. xl.	d. xx.	iiij.	
li. li. A xv. ad x.	s. ij.	d. xx.	iiij.	By ſome voluntary annuities for all matters s. xl. s. xx. s. d. xiij. iiij. s. x. s. d. vj. viij. s. v.
li. marc. A x. ad x.	d. xx.	d. xx.	iiij.	
marc. s. A x. ad C.	d. xij.	d. xij.	iiij.	
s. s. A C. ad lx.	d. viij.	d. viij.	iiij.	
s. A lx. & infra.	d. iiij.	d. iiij.	iiij.	

These neuer looſe iſſues but haue their Fines paied, whether they come, or come not.

Item,

Item, That the said Fines shall be payd after the said Rate exhibited to the Parliament house, and not otherwise.

According to the said Treasurers Remembrancers owne offer, for himselfe and the Clerkes of his Office, It is ordered that hee himselfe shall pay euery Subiects charges, as by the Court of Exchequer shall be set and ordered, that shall be vered by any Writ vpon a supposall, and not vpon a good and iust ground vowched and set downe in euery Writ, as before is declared.

The Clerkes of the saide Treasurers Remembrancers Office, shall pay all Issues, that any of her Maiesties Subiects shall lose, after he hath payed his ordinary Fine for respect of Homage to any of them for any Landes or Tenements, and so may bee prooued by any of their Acquittances, W. Burleigh, Wa. Wyldemaie, Edward Saunders, George Freuile, John Birche. Ex. per G. Gerrard, Thomas Bromeley. Ex. per John Osburne, xvij. Nouemb. 1601.

Prouided alwayes neuertheless, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, if in case it shalbe thought fit, for the true knowledge & preseruation of the Tenures apperteining to the Crowne, and so ordered in the open Court of Exchequer, that Procesle should issue out of the said Court against any, That in euery such Case, the sayd Treasurers Remembrancer, or any his Clerkes, may send out the sayd Procesle, without incurring any the Penalties of this Acte: In which Case, no such Tenure appearing to the Court, the Partie shall be clearely dismissed, without any maner of pleading, or paying any Fees at all.

An acte for the better Execution of the intent and meaning of former Statutes, made against shooting in Gunnes, and for the preseruation of the Game of Phesants and Partridges, And against the destroying of Hares with Harepipes, and Tracing Hares in the Snow.

Chap. XXVII.

Forasmuch as there be diuers good and necessary Lawes and Statutes, which do inflict and impose diuers great and heauy penalties, punishments, & forfeitures vpon such as should with any Gunnes, Nets, Crossebowes, or other Instruments, or Engins, spoyle or destroy the game of phesants, Partridges, Hearne, Mallard, & such like, and vpon such as kill or destroy Hares, with Hare-pipes, Cordes, or other Engines, or should kill any Hare by Tracing, and coursing them with Dogges in the Snow, And neuertheless of late yeeres, the seuerall Games aboue mentioned, haue bene more excessiuely and outragiously spoyled and destroyed, then hath bene in former ages, especially by the vulgar sort, and men of small woorth, making a trade and a liuing of the spoyling and destroying of the sayde Games, who are not of sufficiencie to pay the sayd penalties in the sayde Statutes mentioned, nor to answere the cost and charges of any that should informe and prosecute against them, in any of his sayd Maiesties Courts

Courts of Record at Westminster, vpon any of the sayd Penall Lawes and Statutes. By reason wherof few Sutes haue bene attempted vpon the sayd Lawes, and for the sayd forfeitures, whereby the good thereby meant and hoped, hath not succeeded, and thereby great scarcitie of the sayd games in all, or in the most parts of this Realme hath followed, and presently is, and so is like to be, if some remedy be not in that behalfe prouided:

Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That all and euery person and persons, which from and after the first day of August next following, shall shoote at, kill or destroy, with any Gunne, Crossebow, Stonebow, or Long bow, any Pheasant, Partridge, House Doue, or Pigeon, Hearne, Mallard, Ducke, Teale, Wigeon, Grouse, Heathcocke, Moregame, or any such Foule, or any Hare, Or after the sayd first day of August, shall take, kill, or destroy any Pheasant, Partridge, House-doue, or Pigeon, with setting Dogs and Nets, or with any maner of Nets, Snares, Engines, or Instruments whatsoeuer, Or shall take the Egges of any Pheasant, Partridge, or Swannes, out of the Neastes, or willingly breake, spoyle, or destroy the same in the Neast, Or after the said first day of August, shall Trace, or course any Hares in the Snow, or at any time take, or destroy any Hares with any Harepipes, Cordes, or with any such Instruments, or other Engines, And the same offence or offences being prooued, by the confession of the partie, or by the testimonie of two sufficient witnesses, vpon Oth before two or more Justices of Peace of the same Countie, Citie, or Towne corporate, wherein the offence shalbe committed, or the partie offending apprehended, shall be by the sayd Justices of Peace for euery such offence, committed to the common Gaole of the saide Countie, Citie, or Towne Corporate, where the offence shall bee committed, or the parties apprehended, there to remaine, for three Moneths without Baile, or Mainprise, vnlesse that the said Offendour doe, or shall forthwith vpon the saide conuiction pay, or cause to be payde to the Churchwardens of the saide Parish where the sayd offence shall be committed, or the partie apprehended, to the vse of the poore of the said Parish, the summe of twentie shillings, for euery Pheasant, Partridge, House-doue, Pigeon, Hearne, Mallard, Ducke, Teale, Wigeon, Grouse, Heathcock, Moregame, or any such Foule, and for euery Egge of Pheasant, Partridge, or Swannes, and for euery Hare, which any, and euery such person and persons so offending, and conuicted as aforesayd, shall take, kill, or willingly destroy, contrary to the true purport, and true meaning of this Statute, or after one Moneth after his commitment, together with two

ſufficient Suerties, become bound by Recognizance in the ſumme of Twentie pounds a piece to the Kings Maieſties vſe, his Heires and Succeſſours, with condition that hee the ſayd partie ſo offending, ſhall not at any time thereafter ſhoote at, kill, take or deſtroy, any of the ſaid Games before mentioned, by any of the meanes aforeſayd: which ſaid Recognizances ſhall bee taken by any two or more Juſtices of Peace of the ſayd Countie, Citie, or Towne corporate, where the Offendour ſhall bee ſo impriſoned, as aforeſaid, and ſhall be returned to the then next quarter Seſſions, and there to remaine of Record, as other Recognizances taken for the Peace.

And for the better preſeruation of Deare, Hares, and other the Games aforeſaid, Bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that all and euery perſon and perſons which from or after the ſayd firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall haue or keepe any Greyhound for courſing of Deare or Hare, or Setting-dogge or Dogges, or Nette or Netts, to take Pheſants or Partridges (except ſuch perſon or perſons which ſhall bee ſeiſed, in their owne right, or in the right of their Wiues, of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the cleare yeerely value of tenne Pounds by the yeere or more, ouer and aboue all charges and repriſes, of ſome eſtate of inheritance, Or of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in his owne right, or in the right of his Wife for terme of life, or liues, of the yeerely value of thirtie Pounds, ouer and aboue all charges and repriſes, Or be poſſeſt of goods or chattels, to the full value of two hundred Pounds to his owne vſe, Or be the ſonne or ſonnes of any Knight, or of any Baron of Parliament, or of ſome perſon of higher degree, or the ſonne and heire apparant of any Eſquire,) and being thereof conuicted as aforeſaid, ſhall by the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, bee committed and impriſoned, in maner and forme as in, and by this preſent Acte before is expreſſed, ſpecified and declared, Except ſuch perſon and perſons ſo offending, and thereof conuicted as aforeſaid, doe forthwith pay or cauſe to bee payed to the Churchwardens of the ſaide Pariſh where the ſayd offence ſhall be committed, or the partie apprehended, to the vſe of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, the ſumme of fourty Shillings, of good and lawfull money of England.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayde, That euery perſon and perſons, which at any time after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall ſell, or buy to ſell againe, any Deare, Hare, Partridge or Pheſant, (except Partridge and Pheſants reared and brought vp in houſe or houſes, or brought from beyond the Seas) ſhall forfeit for euery Deare ſo bought and ſold, fourty Shillings,

for

for euery Hare ten shillings, and for euery Partridge ten shillings, and for euery Pheasant so to be bought and solde, twentie shillings: Of all which forfeitures, the one moytie shall be to him that will sue for the same, by Bill of Indictment or Information: and the other moytie to the poore of the Parish, where the said offence or offences shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That no person or persons shall or may after the said first day of August, be punished by force of any former Statute or Lawe, for any of the said offences for which by force of this Law, any punishment shall be inflicted: And that all Justices of Assise in their seuerall Circuits, and all the Justices of the Peace in their generall Quarter Sessions, and any two Justices of Peace or more together out of any Sessions, shall and may by force of this present Acte, haue full power and authoritie to examine, heare, punish and determine, all offences to be committed against this present Statute, and to administer Othes as aforesaid, and performe and execute all and euery acte and thing, fit or requisite for the due execution of this present Acte.

Prouided alwayes, That it shall and may be lawfull for euery person or persons, which haue or shall haue free Warren, and to and for euery Lord of a Manour, and to euery Freeholder, which is or shall be seised in his owne Right, or in the Right of his Wife, of Landes, Tenements or Hereditaments to the cleare yeerely value of tenne pounds or more by the yeere, ouer and aboue all Charges and Reprises of some Estate of Inheritance, or of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in his owne Right, or in the Right of his Wife, for terme of Life or Liues, of the yeerely value of thirtie pounds, ouer and aboue all Charges and Reprises, or bee, or which shal be worth in Goods, or Chattels, two hundreth pounds, by him or themselues, or by his or their Meniall seruants (sufficiently authorized from his or their master for that purpose) to take Pheasants and Partriges in the day time onely with Nets, in and vpon his and their owne, or his and their Masters free Warren, Mannour and Freehold, or on any part of them, betwixt the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord God, yeerely, Any thing in this Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And bee it also further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayde, That it shall and may bee lawfull to and for euery person and persons, keeping any Hawke or Hawks, which at the generall Quarter Sessions of the Countie (where hee and they shall dwell)

shalbe

shalbe licensed to shoot Haile-shot in Hand-guns or Birding piece, at Crow, Chough, Pie, Rooke, Ringdoue, Iey, or smaller Birdes for Hawkes meate onely, to shoote and kill Hawkes meate, according to the sayde Licence onely, so that such partie so to bee licensed, doe at the same Quarter Sessions, wherein hee shall be licensed, become bound to the Kings Maiestie by Recognizance in twentie pounds, not to shoote at any the Foule or Game, at which, shooting is prohibited by this Lawe, And so that he or they shall not shoote in any Hand-gunne or other Gunne, within fiue hundreth paces of any Hernerie, nor within one hundreth paces of any Pigeon house, nor in any Parke, Forrest, or Chace, whereof the Partie so licensed, or his Master, is or shall not be the Owner, Keeper or Gouernour, for which Licence and Recognizance, the Clearke of the Peace is to take onely twelue pence, and no more.

This Law to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

(***)

An acte for confirmation of the Kings Maiesties Charter and Letters Patent graunted to the Maior, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede and their Successors, And of the Franchises, Liberties, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions, and Customes of the said Burrough.

Chap. XXVIII.

IN all humbleneſſe beſeech your moſt Excellent Maieſtie, your moſt bounden and moſt faithfull Subiects, The Maior, Bailiffes, and Burgeſſes of your Maieſties Borough of Berwick vpō Twede, That whereas ſince ſuch time as the ſayde Borough of Berwicke firſt became Engliſh, your Maieſties moſt Noble Progenitours, Kings and Queenes of this land, haue Succeſſiuely by their Charters and Letters Patent vnder the great Seale of England, Granted and Confirmed to the ſayd Borough, ſundry Franchiſes, Priuiledges, Iuriſdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, and Immunities: Which, together with other the Rights, Cuſtomes and Vſages to the ſayd Borough appertaining, haue bene Confirmed and ſaued to the ſaid Borough, by diuers Acts and Statutes in ſundry Parliaments of this Realme, and are allowed and approoued by ſundry Orders, Iudgements, and Decrees in your Maieſties Courts at Weſtminſter and elſewhere, within this your Highneſſe Realme of England: And where-

whereas your Maiestie, since the beginning of this present Parliament, by your Highnesse Charter and Letters Patent vnder the great Seale of England, bearing Date at Westminster, the thirtieth day of Aprill, in the yeere of your Reigne of England, France and Ireland, the second, and of Scotland the seuen and thirteth, Hath giuen, granted, and confirmed to the said Mayor, Bailiffes, and Burgesses of the sayde Borough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their Successors for euer, diuers Franchises, Priuiledges, Jurisdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immunities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, Vsages and Customes: And whereas also your Maiestie by your Highnesse sayde Charter and Letters Patent, bearing date as aforesayd, Hath giuen and granted to the said Mayor, Bailifs and Burgesses of the said Borough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their successors for euer, All that the Seignory, Mannor, Borough, Towne and Soke of Berwick vpon Twede aforesaid, with all and singuler the rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and also all those lands and fieldes neere vnto the saide Borough adioyning, commonly called the Fieldes and Bounds of Berwicke: And also all those Messuages, Houses, Edifices, Buildings, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, Meadowes, Pastures, Feedings, Wastes, Commons, Ground and Soile, and all other Hereditaments whatsoeuer, with the appurtenances, scituate, lying, and being within the said Seignory, Mannor, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and in and within the said Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforesaid, and the Suburbs, Limits, Liberties and Precincts thereof (excepting and reseruing, as in your Maiesties sayde Charter and Letters Patent is excepted and reserued) To haue, hold, vse and enioy the said Franchises, Priuiledges, Jurisdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immunities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, Vsages and Customes, and the said Seignory, Mannor, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and the sayd Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforesayd, and the sayd Messuages, Houses, Edifices, Buildings, Landes, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, with all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances whatsoeuer, in your Maiesties sayd Charter and Letters Patent conteined, mentioned or expressed, (except before excepted) to the said Maior, Bailiffes, and Burgesses of the said Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their successors for euer, by and vnder such Tenures, Rents, Reuersions, and Seruices, as in your Maiesties said Charter and Letters Patent are expressed, as in and by your Maiesties sayde Charter and Letters Patent more at large appeareth:

May it therefore please your most Excellent Maiestie, of your aboundant

aboundant grace and bountie, and of your Maiesties especiall fauour and gracious disposition and inclination towardes the aduancement and establishment of the state and publique good of the said Burrough of Berwicke, That it may be ordeined, enacted, adiudged, and established by your Maiestie, with the assent and consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons of this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same. And bee it enacted and adiudged by the authoritie of the same, That the said Charter, and Letters Patent so to the said Mayor, Bailiffes, and Burgesses, and their Successors, by your Maiestie made and granted as aforesaid, and all Graunts and things therein conteined, mentioned or expressed, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall stand, remaine, continue and be, and from henceforth for euer bee taken, reputed, deemed and adiudged good, sure, perfect, effectuall and auaileable in the Law to all intents, constructions and purposes against your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of the same. And that the sayde Mayor, Bailiffes, and Burgesses of the sayd Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their successors, shall and may from thencefoorth for euer after, haue, hold, vse and enioy the said Franchises, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immunities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, Vsages and Customes, and also the said Seignory, Mannour, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and the said fields and bounds of Berwicke aforesaide, and the said Messuages, Houses, Edifices, Buildings, Landes, Tenements and Hereditaments, & all other things whatsoeuer in your Maiesties saide Charter and Letters Patent graunted, conteined, mentioned or expressed, with all and euery of their Rights, members, and appurtenances, and euery part and parcell thereof, (except as in the said Charter and Letters Patent is excepted) vnder the Tenures, Rents, Reseruations and Seruices, in your Maiesties sayd Charter, and Letters Patent conteined, mentioned and expressed, against your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of the same. And also that the sayd Mayor, Bayliffes, and Burgesses of the said Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their successors, shall and may from thencefoorth for euer after, haue, holde, vse and enioy all Franchises, Liberties, Freedome, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions and Customes, which now are, or at any time heretofore were to the sayd Burrough belonging or appertaining, and which are Graunted or Confirmed, or meant, or mentioned to be Graunted or Confirmed, in and by the sayd Charter and Letters Patent,

Patent, according to the purport, true intent, and meaning of the same.

Sauing to euery Person and Persons, bodies Politicke and Corporate, their heires and successors, (other then your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors) All such Estate, Right, Title, Action, Lease, Interest, Condition, Seruice, Rent, Profite, Charge, Emoluments, Hereditaments, and other Demand whatsoeuer, as they or any of them Lawfully haue, or hereafter Lawfully may haue or Claime, of, in, to, or out of the said Seignorie, Manno, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and the said Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforesaid, and the said Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and other things in your Maiesties said Charter and Letters Patent granted, conteined, mentioned and expressed, or any part thereof, in as ample and beneficiall maner to all intents and purposes, as if this Acte had neuer beene made. And your sayde Subiects shall dayly pray to God for your Maiestie in all Honor, Prosperitie, and Saftie, long to Reigne ouer vs.

An acte to encourage the Seamen of England to take fish, whereby they may increase, to *furnish the Nauie of England.*

Chap. XXIX.

FOr the better increase of Seamen, to be ready at all times to serue in the Kings Maiesties Nauie, and the Nauie of England, of which the Fishermen of England haue euer bene the chiefest Seminarie, and Nurserie, which in this latter age haue greatly decayed, Bee it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Licence or Licences heretofore made or granted, or hereafter to be made or graunted, to any sicke or infirme person or persons, to eate Flesh during the time of his, her, or their sicknesse, or infirmitie, by force of the Statute of Anno quinto Reginæ Elizabethæ, shall from the Feast of Saint Michael next comming, be any sufficient warrant to any such person or persons, to eate any Beefe, Veale, Porke, Mutton, or Bacon in the time of Lent, or vpon any day now obserued as a Fish day, but that the said sicke or infirme person or persons, shall for dressing, or eating of such Beefe, Veale, Porke, Mutton, or Bacon, incurre the danger and penaltie comprised therefore in the said Statute, notwithstanding any such Licence heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted to the contrarie.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no Butcher, or other person, whether hee be licenced, or not licenced to kill Flesh, shall from henceforth at any time in the time of Lent, kill,

kil, or dresse, to the intent to put to sale, any Ore, or Oren, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, or Weathers, except Oren or Beeues for victualling of Shippes into Forreine parts, and except all Flesh to bee killed three dayes next before Easter yeerely, vpon paine to forfeit and loose the same Oren, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, and Weathers so killed, and dressed contrarie to this Statute, or the value of them.

And bee it further enacted that all Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, head Officers, and Constables, as well of Cities, and Townes Corporate, as in euery Countie of this Realme, shall haue power and authoritie by force of this Act, yeerely in the time of Lent, to enter into all Houses of Victuallers, and common Victualling houses within their Jurisdictions, where such offences shall be suspected to bee committed, and finding any such Oren, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, or Weathers killed or dressed, or any part or parcell of the same contrarie to this Statute, shall take and seize the same as forfeited, and shall giue and distribute the same to prisoners, and other poore folkes by their discretion.

And because the greatest disorder and libertie in eating of Flesh vpon fish-dayes, and dayes prohibited by the Law, is commonly found to bee in Tauernes, common Innes, Tabling houses, Cookes houses, Alehouses, and Tipling houses: Bee it therefore enacted, that euery Tauerner, Innekeeper, keeper of euery common Tabling house, common Cooke, common Tipler, or Alehouse keeper, offending at any time hereafter in the dressing of any Flesh victuall, contrarie to the said Statute of Anno quinto Elizabethæ, or contrarie to this Statute, shall not onely forfeit all the sayde Flesh so dressed, but also the Penaltie imposed by the same Statute of Anno quinto Elizabethæ, for euery offence to bee committed, after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming: The one halfe of all which forfeitures, (except such forfeitures as shall be found and taken by the Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, head Officers and Constables, according to the Tenor of this Acte) shall bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, and the other halfe to such person or persons, as shall Sue or Informe for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed to the Defendant.

This Acte to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

An Acte for the erecting and building of a Church in Melcomb Regis to be the Pariſh Church *of Radipoll, And for making the old Church of Radipoll a Chappell belonging to the ſame.*

Chap. XXX.

WHereas there is in the Countie of Dorſet, within the Dioceſſe of Briſtol, one Pariſh Church called by the name of the Pariſh Church of Radipol, whereunto the Inhabitants of that part of the late vnited Towne of Waymouth and Melcomb Regis, in the ſayd Countie of Dorſet, before the ſayd Union, commonly called and knowen by the name of Melcomb Regis are Pariſhioners, which Pariſh Church of Radipol is full diſtant from any part of Melcomb Regis aforeſayd, one mile and a halfe at the leaſt, and is ſo little of it ſelfe, that the firſt part of the Pariſhioners of that Pariſh cannot at one time be conueniently therein receiued.

And whereas alſo there is in the ſame Melcomb Regis one litle Chappell of eaſe, which is not able for the ſmalneſſe therof conueniently to receiue aboue the one halfe of the ſayde Inhabitants, by the meanes whereof the ſayd Inhabitants of Melcomb Regis, beeing in number tenne for one, vnto all the reſidue of the ſayd Pariſh, haue beene greatly annoyed, and much hindered for their comming to Gods diuine Seruice, as vnto the duetie of all good Chriſtians appertaineth: The ſaid Inhabitants bordering

vpon the Maine Sea, well considering the Dammages and dangers which they are subiect vnto, and may happen vnto them in their houses and Shippes, either by Fire, Tempestes, Incursion of forreine enemie, or of Rouers and Pirates, who in the time of diuine Seruice, with small force may Surprise, Robbe, spoile and set on fire, all their houses and shippes, and without danger depart before such time as the same Inhabitants can repaire home from the sayd Parish Church to make resistance:

For reformation and preuenting of the sayde grieues and dangers, the sayd Inhabitants there most humbly beseech, that it would please the Kings Highnesse by the assent and consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, with the Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by the authoritie of the same to enact. And be it enacted, That the Inhabitants of that part of the sayd towne which was knowen by the name of Melcomb Regis, may at their owne proper costs and charges, vpon the ground where the said now Chappel standeth, and vpon the grounds next adioyning, to erect, build, and make a Church fit and conuenient to receiue all the Inhabitants of the Parish of Radipoll, to heare diuine Seruice, and to inclose the waste grounds, which abutte vpon the North and South sides of the same Chappell, being parcell of the possessions of the sayd Towne of Waymouth, and Melcomb Regis, to make a fitte and conuenient Church yarde and place to bury the dead bodies of the same Parish. And if there bee not sufficient of the grounds of the sayd Towne adioyning to the same place, where the same Church shall bee erected, made, and built, to make a Churchyard and place of buriall, That then it shall be lawfull for the Inhabitants of that part, which was called Melcomb Regis, as aforesayd, to procure and purchase so much of the grounds neere adioyning to the sayd waste grounds, as may be fit for the intent and purpose aforesayd, which ground so purchased, it shall be lawfull for them also to enclose, to make a fit place for a Churchyard and place of buriall, and from and after that such Church shall be so erected, builded and made, and such Churchyard and place of buriall shall be inclosed, then and from thencefoorth the sayd Church so erected, made and built with a Churchyard or burial place, as aforesaid, shall bee, and shall be called and knowen, by the name of the Parochiall Church of Radipoll, and that such diuine Seruice, buriall of dead, & all other parochiall Rights, which of duety formerly were, and of right ought to be sayd, done or celebrated by the Parson or Incumbent of the sayd olde Church of Radipoll, and his Successors, at, and within the sayd olde Church and Churchyard, for the Inhabitants of

Melcomb

Welcomb Regis, shall from and after such time as such newe Church shalbe so erected, made and builded, and such Churchyard and place of buriall, shall be so inclosed, be celebrated, done, and administrated, at and within the said newe Parish Church and Churchyard, by the said Parson and Incumbent, and his successors for euer hereafter, And that the now Parson and Incumbent of Radipoll aforesaid, and his successours, from and after such time as the said new Church shall bee so erected, made and built, with a Churchyard and place of buriall, shall bee Parsons and Incumbent successiuely of the same newe Church and Churchyard, and that from thencefoorth the said olde Parochiall Church of Radipoll, shall bee, and shall bee reputed to bee but a Chappell of ease for the Inhabitants of the Village or Hamlet of Radipoll, and shall bee from thence called and knowen by the name of the Chappell of Radipoll. And yet neuertheless the same Chappell shall retaine and haue for the Inhabitants of the said Village, or Hamlet of Radipoll onely, all and euery such Parochiall Rights, to bee done and celebrated by the Parson and Incumbent of the said newe Church, and by his successours for euer, or by his or their sufficient Curate, as were done and celebrated before the making of this Act, in the said old Church or Churchyard.

And the said Inhabitants of Welcomb Regis aforesaid, humbly pray that it may bee further enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie of the same, that the now Patron and Patrons, which haue any Estate, or Estates in Possession, Reuersion, or Remainder, of, or in the Patronage of the said olde Parish Church of Radipoll, shall haue such and the like Estate, and Estates, Right, Title, and Titles of and in the Patronage of the said new Church so to bee erected, made and built, as he and they now haue, of, in, and to the Patronage of the said old Church. And that it shall bee lawfull for him and them according to their Rights, and Estates respectiuely, from time to time for euer hereafter, from & after the death of such Parson, as shall be the first Incumbent of the same new Church, by the intent of this Act, to present vpon euery Vacation, a fit Parson to be Incumbent of the said new erected Church, which Parson and Parsons, and his and their successours, so successiuely to be presented after Institution and Induction, shall bee Incumbent and Incumbents successiuely, of the said new Church, and of the said intended Chappell, and shall haue and enioy all such Houses, Glebes, Tithes, Profits, and Commodities, as the now Incumbent of Radipoll by the true meaning of this Acte, ought to

haue, or any of his predecessors Parsons of Radipoll aforesaid ought of right to haue, had, and enioyed. And for the better performance of the premisses, and to the intent the Incumbent of the said new Church and his Successours, may haue a conuenient place of habitation, at that part of the said Towne, which was knowen by the name or names of Melcomb Regis aforesaid: The said Inhabitants of Melcomb Regis aforesaid humbly pray, that it may bee enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, and be it enacted by the Authoritie of the same, that from and after the erection of the said new Church, one Mansion house with a Backside and Garden thereto adioyning, now the inheritance of one Thomas Barefoote Mayor of Waymouth, and Melcomb Regis aforesaid, scituate and being in the East streete of that part of the said Towne, which before the saide Union was called Melcomb Regis, bounding in the North side vpon one Messuage now in the possession of one Andrew Reyche, and on the South side vpon a Messuage now in the possession of one William Hiet, and on the East part, on the maine Sea, and on the West part, on the said Streete, shall bee to the said Parson and Incumbent of the said new Church, and his Successours, Parsons and Incumbents there for euer, And that the said Parson and Incumbent and his Successors, shall by the Authoritie of this present Parliament be, and adiudged to be, from the new erecting, making, and building of the said Church, seised in his Demesne, as of Fee, as in the right of the said Church, of, and in the said house, Backeside, and Garden, and the said house, Backeside, and Garden, shalbe thencefoorth for euer, parcell of the said Rectorie of Radipoll. Sauing to all and euery other person and persons, bodies politique and corporate, their Heires and Successours, other then to the said Thomas Barefoote, and other then to the Maior, Aldermen, Bailiffes, Burgesses, and Comminaltie of Waymouth aforesaid, all such right, title, and interest, of, in and to the said House, Garden, and Backside, and to euery of them, as they, and euery or any of them had, at the time of the making of this present Act.

¶ An

An acte for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

Chap. XXXI.

Forasmuch as the inhabitants of diuers Cities, Boroughs, townes Corporate, and of other Parishes and places being visited with the Plague, are found to be vnable to relieue the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessitie must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they should wander abroad, & thereby infect others; And forasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and other inhabiting in places infected, as wel poore people and vnable to relieue themselues, that are carefully prouided for, as others which of themselues are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or Officer, of or within the place where the Infection shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoiding of further Infection, doe not withstanding very dangerously and disorderly misdemeane themselues:

Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That the Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, and Justices of Peace, of euery Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged, where any Mayor and Bayliffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall be, or any two of them, shall haue power and authoritie from time to time, to Tare and Assesse all and euery Inhabitant, and all houses of Habitation, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the sayde Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged, or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, at such reasonable Tares and Payments, as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relieue of such persons infected,

fected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places priuiledged, and from time to time to leuie the same Taxes, of the Goods of euery person refusing or neglecting to pay the sayd Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and Seale of the Mayor and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesaid, or two Justices of Peace, to be directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the partie to whom such Warrant is or shall be directed, shall not finde any Goods to leuie the same, and the partie taxed, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne thereof, the sayd Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their Hands and Seales, cause the same person so tared to be arrested, and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Maineprise, vntill he shall satisfie the same taration, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place Priuiledged, shall finde themselues vnable to relieue their said poore infected persons, and others as aforesayd, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Mayor, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the County of or neere to the said City, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the sayd Justices of or neere the sayd Countie or any two of them, shall or may Taxe and Assesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within fiue miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weekely taxes & rates as they shal thinke fit to be leuied by Warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of or neere the Countie, by Sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party tared, as aforesayd.

And if any such infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or Priuiledged place, where there are or shall bee no Justices of Peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within anie Countie, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Justices of Peace of the sayd Countie, wherein the sayd place infected is or shall bee, to Taxe and Assesse the Inhabitants of the sayd Countie, within fiue miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weekely Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relieue of the sayd places infected, to be leuied by Warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same Countie, by Sale of goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the bodie of euery partie so tared, as aforesayd: The same Taxes made by the sayd Justices of Peace of the Countie, for the relieue of such Cities, Boroughs, Townes corporate, and places priui-

ledged,

ledged, where there are no Iustices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Iustices of Peace, then in such sort as to the Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, and Iustices of Peace there, or any two of them shall seeme fit and conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shall be certified at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden within the same Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said Countie, shall in like sort bee certified at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie, And that if the Iustices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectiuely, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit the said taxe or rate should continue, or be enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie or otherwise determined, then the same to bee so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and leuied, in manner and fourme aforesaid, as to the said Iustices at the quarter Sessions respectiuely shall bee thought fit and conuenient, And euery Constable and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings, to bee employed on the charitable vses aforesaid.

And bee it further enacted, That if any person or persons Infected, or being or dwelling in any house Infected, shall bee by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Iustice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commaunded or appointed as aforesaid, to keepe his or their house, for auoyding of further Infection, and shall not withstanding wilfully and contemptuously disobey such Direction and Appointment, offering and attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting such Keepers or Watchmen as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawfull for such Watchmen, with violence to enforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such Disobedient persons, That then the saide Keepers, Watchmen, and any other their Assistants, shall not be impeached therefore. And if any infected person as aforesaide, so commaunded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commandement, wilfully and contemptuously goe abroad, and shall conuerse in Companie, hauing any Infectious Sore vpon him vn-

cured, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a Felon, and to suffer paines of Death, as in case of Felonie. But if such person shall not haue any such Soze found about him, Then foz his sayd Offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects should, oz ought to bee, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, foz the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, And further to be bound to his oz their good behauiour foz one whole yeere.

Pzouided, That no attainder of Felonie by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder oz Cozruption of Blood, oz foxfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, oz Hereditaments.

And be it further enacted by the authozitie afozesayd, That it shalbe lawful foz Justices of Peace, Mayozs, Bayliffes, and other head Officers afozesayd, to appoint within the seuerall limittes, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buryers foz the persons and places respectiuely Infected as afozesayd, and to minister vnto them Othes foz the perfozmance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and giue them other Directions, as vnto them foz the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Sellion of the next Parliament.

Pzouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by authozitie of this pzesent Parliament, That no Mayoz, Bayliffes, head Officers, oz any Justices of Peace, shall by foze oz pzetext of any thing in this Act conteined, Doe oz execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Vniuersities of Cambzidge oz Oxfozd, oz within any Cathedzall Church, oz the Liberties oz Pzecincts thereof, in this Realme of England, oz within the Colledges of Eaton oz Winchester, But that the Vicechancellour of either of the Vniuersities foz the time being, within either of the same respectiuely, and the Bishop and Deane of euery such Cathedzall Church, oz one of them, within such Cathedzall Church, and the Pzouost oz Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authozitie, and shall doe and execute all and euery such Act and Acts, thing and things in this Act before mentioned, within their seuerall Pzecincts and Jurisdictions abouesayd, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Mayoz, Bayliffes, head Officers, oz Justices of Peace within their seuerall Pzecincts and Jurisdictions may elsewhere by foze of this Act doe and execute.

An

An acte for repaire of Douer Hauen.

Chap. XXXII.

BEe it enacted by Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after the ende of this Session of Parliament, during the space of seuen yeeres next ensuing, and no longer, there shall bee paide by the Master, or Owner of euery Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, (other then the Shippes, Vessels, or Crayers of Lyme Regis in the County of Dorset) whereof any of his Maiesties Subiects of England shall bee Owners, or part Owners, of the burthen of twentie Tunnes or vpward, for euery Voyage loading, or discharging within this Realme, to or from any forraine Countrey beyond the Seas, and passing to or from London, or for, from, to, or by Douer, or comming into the Harbour there, not hauing a Coquet, testifying his payment before for that Voyage, towardes the repayre of Douer Hauen, the summe of three pence for euery Tunne, of the burthen of euery such Vessell or Crayer, except Vessels loaden with Sea-coales, or Grind-stones, and for euery Chaldron of Sea-coales, or Grind-stones, penie halfe penie: The same to bee paide to the Customer or Collector of Customes or Subsidies, or their Deputies within this Realme, from whence such Ships, Vessell, or Crayer shall come, or where such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer shall arriue before they Loade or Vnloade the Goods therein: The accompt of the number of the said Tunnes, to be made according to the Entrie of Goods, in euery such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, in the Custome House, and no Entrie thereof to bee allowed in any Office of Customes or Subsidies, without true Information before made, by Oath of the Master, Owner, or Shipper, of such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, concerning the burthen thereof, and payment by him made,

made, of the Summes aforesaid: Of which payment, the Maister, Owner, and Shipper, paying the same, shall haue allowance of the Merchants, according to the rate of the Goods, in the same Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, by way of Auerage, and the Customer, or Collector, or his Deputie, receiuing the Summes aforesaid, or any of them, shall disburse and pay the same, from time to time, to such Person and Persons as shalbe alligned to receiue, and expend them, in and about the repaire of the said Hauen, by Warrant of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, for the time being, and two other of the Commissioners at the least, assigned for seeing the reparations done of the sayd Hauen. And euery Customer or Comptroller, and their Deputies, that shall make any Entries of Customes or Subsidies of any Goods in the sayde Ships, Vessels or Crayers, before such Information as aforesaid, concerning the burthen thereof to bee made, or before payment made of the summes before limited, to be paid by this Act, or shall make any wilfull default in not collecting the said summes, or not paying the same ouer from time to time, to such person or persons as shal be alligned to receiue the same or any part thereof, by Warrant of the said Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being, and two at the least of the said Commissioners, shall forfeit to the vse of the reparations of the sayd Hauen, Tenne pounds for euery such default, to be recouered by Action of Debt, in any Court of Record, by the Maior and Jurates of the Towne of Douer: In which Sute, no Essoyne, Protection, or Waager of Law shall be allowed.

(**)

An

An acte of a Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage.

Chap. XXXIII.

IN their most humble wise shewe vnto your most Excellent Maiesty, your loyall & obedient Subiects and Commons in this your present Parliament assembled, That where as well your noble great great Grandfather of worthy memory King Henry the seuenth, the noble King of famous memory Henry the eight, the late King of woorthy memory King Edward the first, the late Queene Mary, and the late renowmed Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, as other your right noble and famous Progenitors, Kings of this your Realme of England time out of mind, haue had and enioyed vnto them by Authority of Parliament for the defence of this your Realme, and the keeping & safegard of the Seas for the intercourse of Merchandise, safely to come into and passe out of the same, certaine summes of money named Subsidies, of all manner of Goods and Merchandize, comming in or going out of the same your Realme: And forasmuch as wee your sayd poore Commons, vndoubtedly and most assuredly doe trust and haue sure confidence in your Maiesties good fauour and will towards vs your said Commons, in and for the keeping and sure defending of the Seas against all persons, intending or that shall intend the disturbance of vs your sayde Commons, in the entercourse and the inuading of this your Realme, to our molestation, vnquieting, and losse, which at any time cannot bee borne without the great excesse and intollerable costs, charges, and expences of your Maiestie, which is not when need shall require in such cases to be lacked at any time, but rather we your said Commons wishing that such furniture of all things may be had in readinesse from time to time, when necessitie shall require

require for the speedie indelayed prouision and helpe, for the suppressing of such inconueniences, disturbances, and inuasions, humbly desire your most Excellent Maiestie, benignly and fauourably to take, accept, and receiue these our poore grants hereafter ensuing, as granted of true hearts and good wils which we beare vnto your Highnesse towards your said great costes, charges, and expences which may be expended and layd out by your Maiestie for the causes aforesaid when need shall require, as the first fruites of our good wils & hearts towardes your Highnesse, although the same doe, or hereafter shal nothing in effect counteruaile the same your great charges, nor yet wee your said poore Commons able fully to gratifie your Highnesse by any meanes, Yet neuertheless we your sayd Commons, by the aduise and consent of the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall in this your present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same to the intent aforesaid, Doe giue and grant to you our Supreme Liege Lord and Soueraigne, one Subsidie called Tonnage, That is to say, of euery Tonne of Wine that is or shall come into this Realme or any your Maiesties Dominions by way of Merchandise, the summe of three shillings, and so after that rate, And of euery Tonne of sweet Wines, as well Malmesey as other, that is or shall come into this Realme by any Merchant Alien, three shillings, and so after that rate, ouer and aboue the three shillings aboue mentioned, And of euery Awme of Rhenish Wine that is or shall so come in, twelue pence. And also one other Subsidie called Poundage, That is to say, of all manner of Goods and Merchandize of euery Merchant, Denizen, and Alien, caried or to bee caried out of this Realme or any your Maiesties Dominions, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, of the value of euery twentie shillings of the same Goods and Merchandize, twelue pence, and so after the rate, And of euery twentie shillings value of Tinne and Pewter vessell caried out of this Realme by euery or any Merchant Alien, twelue pence, ouer and aboue the twelue pence aforesaid. Except and foreprized out of this Grant of Subsidie of Poundage, all maner of Woollen cloath made or wrought, or which shall bee made or wrought within this Realme of England, and by euery or any Merchant Denizen, and not borne Alien, caried, or to be caried out of this your sayd Realme, And all manner of Woolles, Wooll-felles, Hides and backes of Leather, that is or shall be caried out of this your sayde Realme, And all Wines not before limitted to pay Subsidie or Tonnage, And all manner of Freshfish and bestiall comming or that shall come into the same your Realme.

And

And further wee your sayd poore Commons, by the aduise, assent, and authoritie aforesaid, Doe giue & grant vnto you our sayd Liege Lord and Soueraigne for the causes aforesaid, one other Subsidy, That is to say, of euery merchant borne Denizen, of and for euery Sacke of Wooll, thirtie three shillings foure pence, And of and for euery two hundred & fortie Wooll-fels, thirtie three shillings foure pence, And of and for euery Last of Hides and Backs, three pounds sixe shillings eight pence, and so after the same rate, for euery lesse or greater quantitie for any the same Merchandize more or lesse, And of euery Merchant Stranger not borne Denizen, of, and for euery Sacke of Wooll, three pound sixe shillings eight pence, And of and for euery two hundred fortie Woolfelles, three pound sixe shillings eight pence, And for euery Last of Hides & Backes, three pound thirteene shillings foure pence. And so of all the said Wools, Wooll-fels, Hides and Backs, and of euery of them, after the rate: To haue, take, enioy, and perceiue the Subsidies aforesaid and euery of them, and euery part and parcell of them, to your Highnesse, from the eighteenth day of March last past, during your life naturall. And that it may be further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That if any Wines, Goods, or other Merchandize, whereof any the Subsidies aforesaid, are or shall be due, shall at any time hereafter be shipped, or put into any Boat or other Vessell, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or els be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port of this Realme, or other your Maiesties Dominions, by way of merchandize, and vnshipped to be layd on land, the Subsidie, custome and other dueties due, or to be due for the same, not payed or lawfully tendred or the Collector thereof, or his deputie, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller and Surueyour there, or one of them at the least, not agreed with for the same in the Custome house, according to the true meaning of this Acte: That then from the sayd eighteenth day of March last past, all the same Wine, Goods, and Merchandize whatsoeuer, shall be forfeit to your Highnesse during the time aforesaid, the one moitie of the rate thereof to your Highnesse, and the other moitie to him or them that shall seize the same, or sue for the same, And that it may please your Highnesse, that all Merchants, aswell Denizens, as Strangers, comming into this your Realme, bee well and honestly intreated and demeaned for such things as Subsidie by this Acte is granted for, as they were in the time of your sayde Noble Progenitors and Predecessors, without oppression to them to be done, paying the Subsidies aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any

any Goods or Merchandize as aforesaid, of any Merchant being borne Denizen, after the said eighteenth day of March, during the tearme of this graunt, haty bene, or shall be taken by any enemies or Pirates vpon the Sea, or perished in any ship or ships, that shall happen to bee taken or perished, within the time of the sayd grant, whereof the Subsidies and other dueties aforesayde, are or shall be duely payed or agreed for, as aforesaid, And that duely proued, before the Treasurer of England, or chiefe Baron of the Exchequer, for the time being, by the examination of the same Merchants, if they be aliue, or of their executors or administrators, if they be dead, or by two credible witnesses at the least sworne, or other reasonable witnesse and proofe sworne, Then the same Merchant or Merchants, his or their executors or administrators shall or may newly ship in the same Port, where the goods or Merchandize aforesaid, were or shall be customed, so much other Merchandize or Goods, as the same Goods and Merchandize that are, or shall bee lost as aforesaid shall amount vnto, in custome, without paying any thing for the same, so as the same proofe bee recorded and allowed in the Court of Exchequer, and certified vnto the Collectours of the custome of the Port, where the same wares and Merchandizes are to bee newly shipped without custome as aforesaid. And further that euery Merchant Denizen, that shall hereafter ship any Wooll, Wool-fels, Hides, or any other Goods and Merchandize, in any Carricke or Galley, shall pay to your Maiestie, all manner of Customes and all the Subsidies aforesaid, as any Alien borne out of this Realme.

Prouided alwayes, that it shall and may be lawfull, to all and euery of the Subiects of our Soueraigne Lord the King, at his and their will and pleasure, to carrie and transport out of this Realme, in the Ships or other Vessels of any the Subiects aforesaid, all and euery kind of Herrings, or other Sea-fish to be taken vpon the Seas, by any the Subiects aforesayd, from or out of any Port or Harborough of this Realme, to any place out of the Kings Dominions, without paying of any Custome, Subsidie, or poundage money, for the same Herrings and Fish, so carried or transported, during this present grant of Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage, any thing before conteined to the contrary notwithstanding.

God saue the King.

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¶ *Cum priuilegio.*